THE COLUMBIAN,
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)
Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance—$2.24 if not paid in advance and $3.00 if payment be delayed beyond the year.
No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.
All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription, due on demand.
POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.


# The Columbian.


C. D. BROCKWAY, } Editors and Proprietors.
C. E. ELWELL, }

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1876.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. X, NO. 24
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLI, NO. 18



Rates of Advertising.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivant in N... ruli Copy) one or two insertions, $1.00; three ... tions, $2.00.

| | 1w. | 2w. | 1m. | 6m. |
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| One inch | $2.50 | $3.00 | $4.00 | $6.00 |
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| One column | 30.00 | 36.00 | 40.00 | 60.00 |

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. T... sient advertisements must be paid for before inse... except where parties have accounts.
Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for t... insertions, and at that rate for additional insert... without reference to length.
Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's noti... three dollars.
Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a li... regular advertisements half rates.
Cards in the "Business Directory" column, ... dollar per year for each line.


## Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Ivan Dorl, M. G. Hughes.
Prothonotary, &c.—D. Frank Zarr.
Court Stenographer—S. N. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—Dr. H. W. McReynolds.
Commissioners—John Herber, S. W. Mellenry, Joseph Sands.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Knickbaum.
Auditors—M. V. B. Kline, J. B. Casey, E. B. Brown.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—O. P. Eat, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Creveling, Stock, O. P. Eat, Secretary.

## Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Burgess—Dr. H. W. McReynolds.
Town Council—Wm. Knickbaum, President; Jacob Fritz, Wm. Kramer, Jacob Hartman, Jr., Jacob Ent, Jr., Thomas Creveling, Jacob Hidlay.
Clerk—Wm. H. Snyder.
Treasurer—Jacob Ent, Jr.
Assessor—Jacob Hartman, Jr.
Collector—Jacob Hidlay.
Constables—Wm. Hess, Jacob Hidlay.
Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President; H. H. Grove, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles H. Paxton, President; J. P. Austin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Reen, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

### CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. J. McCron.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. S. McMurray.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—1 p. m.
Class Meeting—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier.
Residence—East street, opp. Third street.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.
Services every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Zeller's church, Madison township.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Pastor—
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but every body welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reesor.
Minister—Rev. J. A. Priber.
Sunday Services—3 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.
Meets in "the little Brick Church on the hill," known as the Welsh Baptist Church—on Lock street east of Iron.
Brethren meeting for worship every Lord's day afternoon at one o'clock.
Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend.

### BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. Feb 19, '75-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Acknowledgments, Executors and Trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

### MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main street, above Court House.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Main street.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre streets.

### BOOTS AND SHOES.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries, etc., Main st., East Bloomsburg.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

### CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

### PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. R. IKELER, Attorney at Law. Rooms in Exchange Block, 2d floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. 68

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5. Oct. 15, '75.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Iron and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, Office and Residence on Third street, corner Jefferson.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's store, Main street.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

THOMAS WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three-story brick, Main street, west of Market st.

### ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

A. B. HERRING, Carpenter and builder, Main street below Pine.

### BUCK HORN.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

### CATAWISSA.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second street, Bobbins' building.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.

Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

NOTICE.

From this date the Bloomsburg Gas Company will put in service pipes at first cost and furnish and set meters at four dollars each.
The company have on hand a lot of gas tar suited for painting roofs, and posts or other timbers placed under ground.
Price 10 cents per gallon or $2.50 per barrel.
Oct. 15, '75. C. W. MILLER, Sec't

### BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER,
Residence on Market Street one door below D. J. Waller's.
Office over Klein's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
All calls night or day promptly attended to.
Apr. 23'75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar. 27, '74-y Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. B. F. GARDNER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store.
Apr. 23'75-tf

SAMUEL KNORR,
ATTORNEY-A-T-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets. Oct. 8, '75

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE—Room No. 1, "Columbian" Building.
Sept. 18, 1875.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. July 1, '75—y

C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House
Mar. 8, '74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building. April 10, '74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.

A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ All business entrusted to our care will recieve prompt attention. July 1, '75—y

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—Adjoining C. R. & W. J. Buckalew.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Apr. 14, '76 1y.

E. R. LITTLE. ROBT. R. LITTLE.

E. R. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America.
Agents for the celebrated Life Insurance Company of New York. Assets nearly $7,000,000. The best in the country. Send for descriptive pamphlet. tf

WILLIAM BEYSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Centralia, Pa.
Feb 18, '76-1y.

### HARMAN & HASSERT.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS,
AND
IRON-SMITHS.

East Street, below Rail Road,
BLOOMSBUG, PA.

We respectfully call public attention to the following facts that: They manufacture first class

MINE CAR WHEELS AND AXLES

and all kinds of Coal Breaker Castings. They also make all kinds of Car, Machine, Bridge and other Castings used by contractors generally. They also manufacture

HEATING AND COOK STOVES,

and are prepared to furnish all kinds of repairs, such as Grates, Ends, Fire Brick, Stretchers, &c. They keep constantly on hand

PLOWS AND PLOW POINTS.

Large Iron Kettles, Farmers' Bells, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes, Cellar Grates, &c. They are also prepared to furnish

Saw and Grist Mill Machinery,

Shafting, Pulleys, &c. They pay special attention to

Repairing Threshing Machines

Reapers, &c.
The Proprietors are both practical mechanics. Try them.
Dec. 3, 1875-6m

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

GILMORE & CO., successors to Chipman, Hosmer & Co., Solicitors. Patents procured in all countries. NO FEES IN ADVANCE. No charge unless the patent is granted. No fees for making preliminary examinations. No additional fees for obtaining and conducting a rehearing. By a recent decision of the Commissioner ALL rejected applications may be revived. Special attention given to interference cases before the Patent Office, extensions before Congress, infringement suits in different States, and all litigation appertaining to inventions or patents. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co. for pamphlet of sixty pages.

LAND CASES, LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP.

Contested land cases prosecuted before the U. S. General Land Office and Department of the Interior. Private land claims, mining and pre-emption claims, and homestead cases attended to. Land scrip in 40, 80 and 160 acre pieces for sale. This scrip is assignable, and can be located in the name of the purchaser upon any Government land subject to private entry, at $1.25 per acre. It is of equal value with bounty land Warrants. Send stamp to GILMORE & CO. for pamphlet of instructions.

ARREARS OF PAY AND BOUNTY.

Officers, soldiers and sailors of the late war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the government of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Blanks sent by GILMORE & CO., and a full reply, after examination, will be given you free.

PENSIONS.

All officers, soldiers and sailors wounded, ruptured or injured in the late war, however slightly, can obtain a pension by addressing GILMORE & CO.
Cases prosecuted by GILMORE & CO. before the supreme court of the United States, the court of claims, and the southern claims commission.
Each department of our business is conducted in a separate bureau, under charge of the same experienced parties employed by the old firm. Prompt attention to all business entrusted to GILMORE & CO. is thus secured. We desire to win success by deserving it. Address, GILMORE & CO.,
629 F street, Washington, D. C.
Jan 21, '76 1f.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

| | Capital. |
|---|---|
| Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut | 6,500,000 |
| Liverpool, London and Globe | 25,000,000 |
| Royal of Liverpool | 15,500,000 |
| Lancashire | 18,000,000 |
| Fire Association, Philadelphia | 3,100,000 |
| American of Philadelphia | 1,100,000 |
| Ætna of Hartford | 5,000,000 |
| Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre | 237,000 |
| Farmers Mutual of Danville | 1,000,000 |
| Danville Mutual | 75,000 |
| Home, New York | 5,000,000 |
| Commercial Union | 17,000,000 |
| | $175,958,000 |

March 26, '75—y

BLANK NOTES, with or without exemption for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

### BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. BERRING

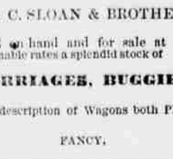
RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened

SNYDER'S TANNERY,
(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for

GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 1, 1875.

CARRIAGE



MANUFACTORY

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

HAVE on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both PLAIN and FANCY.

Warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best material.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the county.
Oct. 8, 1875—tf.

WANTED,



1,000 GOOD MEN
to call at
CROSSLEY'S CARRIAGE SHOP

to inspect his work, and he will guarantee you can make $25 on a first class Top Buggy if you buy of him for cash. I offer for sale at cost,

TEN BUGGIES,
3 PHAETONS,
7 SHIFTING TOP & OPEN BUGGIES

The price of my wagons is as follows:

2 Phaetons, Sarvent pat. wheels, gum top, one for $175, cost.
2 Piano box, portable top, pat. wheels, gum top, one for $175, cost.
5 Piano box, open, patent wheels, steel tire, one for $120, cost.
5 Platform spring Wagons, patent wheels, 2 seats, one for $165, cost.

As I am closing out my business the offer I make will stand till the first of July. All work warranted to stand, and are made of good material.
A. S. CROSSLEY.
March 24—3m.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

BROWN'S HOTEL, Bloomsburg, Pa., B. Stebner, Proprietor. Accommodations first-class. $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Restaurant attached. October 8, '75-tf

CENTRAL HOTEL,
A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE,
Oct. 8, '75-1y JOHN LAYCOCK, Prop'r.

NEW SALOON AND RESTAURANT.
The undersigned has opened a first-class Eating House in the Exchange Block, formerly occupied by B. Stebner, where his customers will find every thing in his line.
MILTON CHARLES.
Feb 18-2m.

C. M. BROWN,
has removed his Boot and Shoe store from Brown's Hotel to 1st door above Wagenseller and Sharpless', Yowanda Boots a specialty. Repairing done at short notice.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH.
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct. 1, '75-1y

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

Opposite the Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The LARGEST and BEST in all respects in the county
W. B. KOONS,
Oct. 8, '75-1y Proprietor.

W. HOWELL,
DENTIST.
Office in Hartman's Block, second floor, corner Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
May 26—1y.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH, which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Office a few doors above the Court House, same side. Oct. 8 '75

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,

and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. oct. 8, 75

WOOD
B PUMPS G
Blakslee's Standard Cucumber and Graham Co.'s Pumps, with Cages (tested and used over sixty years), and all Modern Improvements. Manufacturing facilities greatly increased; stock and assortment LARGE. SMALL Tubing, Brakes and the Trade to pump, on reasonable terms. When in town see the big Fahnestock, with trees and trains.
C. G. BLATCHLEY, Manuf'r, 506 Commerce St., Phila.
March 31—6m.

THE
EYE & EAR.
DR. G. C. McDERMOTT
makes the treatment of
Diseases of the Ear & Eye
A SPECIALTY,
and has opened at Williamsport, Pa. an Institution for the treatment and cure of patients suffering from such diseases.
Office Hours.—Until 8 a. m., 1 to 3, and 6 to 8 p. m.
Call on or address
G. C. McDERMOTT, M. D.,
73 Edwin St., Williamsport, Pa.
April 28—6m.

VALUABLE PROPERTY
at
PRIVATE SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale, two small lots, on each which are erected a frame dwelling house, stable and necessary outbuildings. Also four vacant lots, adjoining the above and of larger size. These lots are on the Main road near Stillwater, Fishing Creek township.
For terms apply to Wm. IKELER,
May 2, '76.—6m. Stillwater, Pa.

## Poetical.

### THREE AND ONE.

They stray through the sunlit, summery weather,
Two maids and a youth 'neath skies of blue,
And each of the three, as they walk together,
Is secretly wishing there were but two.

Yet the maidens love each other dearly,
And both love the youth, if he only knew;
But he loves one as a sweet friend merely,
And the other he loves as lovers do.

She who has won his heart's best passion
Gives back a fancy, a passing whim;
She loves him only coquette fashion;
While the other maid—she would die for him.

And while they wander across the meadows,
Their three hearts brimming with love's sweet pain,
Fate is sitting within the shadows,
Weaving for them a tangled skein.

And she shall weave till the autumn weather,
When th' threads shall unravel and all come straight;
But well she loveth to knot them together
And tangle the ends for a time, doth Fate!

She at whose feet is cast that treasure,
A man's heart strong with love's full tide,
Shall use it awhile as a thing of pleasure;
Bruise it, and break it, and cast it aside.

And she who is loved as a sweet friend only
Shall find it bleeding upon the ground,
And being herself so sad and lonely,
Shall strive through pity to heal the wound.

And after a time, when she's hushed its grieving,
She shall take it with all its wounds and scars,
And hide it away in her breast, believing
'Tis the richest treasure under the stars.

But the three walk on o'er the sunlit meadows,
And dream all life is a summer land;
And they pass by one who sits in the shadows,
And see not the webs in her bony hand.

And so we all while the days are flitting
Plan out a future of joys and pains,
And see not Fate in the shadows sitting,
Knotting and tying the tangled skeins.

The vows we vow with a fond "Forever."
The pledge we deem there can naught befall,
Fate with a touch of her hand can sever.
Ah me! 'tis folly to plan at all.

Those that we love may the soonest fail us:
We may grow to worship where now we hate,
And what do our plans and our dreams avail us?
Better to leave it all with Fate.

—*Ella Wheeler, in the Galaxy for March.*

### THE WIDOW.

Her smiles are temper'd by her sighs,
Her garb scarce veils her glory;
The tender glamour of her eyes
Enshrines her and her story!

No greenling girl, nor spinster tart,
She's all things that become her;
Her life, her beauty, and her heart
Are in their Indian summer!

## Miscellaneous.

### MABEL'S RIVAL.

"Hush up!"

"Can't do it, old fellow; anything to oblige you but that. Must tell somebody, or I'll burst."

"Well, what about her?"

"What about her?"—

"Why, man, she is mine own,
And I as rich in having such a jewel
As twenty seas, if all their sands were pearl,
Their water nectar, and the rocks pure gold."

"Oh, Lord!"

"Sorry you don't like Shakespeare—

'And they no sooner looked but they loved; no sooner loved but they sighed; no sooner sighed but they asked one another the reason; no sooner knew the reason but they sought the remedy, and in these degrees have they made a pair of stairs to marriage.' And now, my sweetly sympathetic friend, you know all about it."

"What a fool you are, Harry!"

"I say, Joe, if there is any medal awarded for politeness at that university of yours, you'll be sure to get it. She's just the sweetest, dearest—"

"If there's any more of that to come, would you mind retiring to your own room?"

"Joe, you're a beast. You never saw such a darling little—"

"What will you take to clear out?"

"I don't know. Will you give me a lock of your hair if I'll go?"

"If you open your mouth again, I'll pitch you out of the window!" and Joe got up from his chair with an impatient jerk, and a look of positive annoyance came over his ugly but good-natured countenance.

"Don't be cross, Joe; I didn't mean to bother you, old fellow," said Harry, penitently. "I'll go now;" and the handsome boy picked himself up from the bed where he had been lying, and made his way down stairs to his own room.

Joe crossed over to the mantel piece when he was gone, and leaning his elbow against it, gazed long and earnestly at the sweet face of a picture that hung there.

"Sweet little Mabel, should I have made such a fool of myself if you had loved me? What a weary world this is, my poor little girl! You are far away in the country, with your soft eyes dim with tears and your warm little heart worn with fretting for that handsome scamp I have just sent down stairs; and I, who know your tender little secret, and would have shielded you from all sorrow at the sacrifice of my own life, must sit still and listen to his raptures over another woman. By-the-way, who is she? All that row, and he never told me her name. Well, what matters it if she be called Smith or Jones or Montmorenci? you will suffer all the same, my gentle little darling, and I cannot help you."

Joe turned moodily away, and sat down again at his desk, and drawing toward him a ponderous-looking volume, proceeded to immerse himself in the difficult mathematical problems that Harry's rapture had interrupted. But the chain of thought had been broken. Calculus seemed to have lost all power to engross his attention, and differentials and infinitesimals had suddenly grown as uninteresting and unimportant as they are small.

After half an hour he gave it up, and, lighting a cigar, let his thoughts wander whither they would. Finally they lit upon Harry. "I wonder if I was unkind to the boy to-night?" he asked himself. "I was busy, and he irritated me, and he did make such a fool of himself. Then all the time he was raving so absurdly, Mabel's eyes seemed to be looking down so sorrowfully. I suppose I imagined it, but it made me rude to him, and I fancy I managed to hurt his feelings. I think I'll go down to his room and see what he is about. After all, I am fond of the youngster, though he does make such a nuisance of himself."

Joe knocked twice at Harry's door, and then, receiving no answer, opened it and entered the room. The gas was burning dimly, and there were no signs of occupancy. "Gone out, I suppose. Does the idiot leave his letters open for the inspection of his landlady? said Joe to himself, as he saw an open note and a photograph lying on the bureau. "Wonder if this is the fair object of his adoration?" and Joe turned up the gas and proceeded to examine the imperial type. Suddenly he started, and the bushy eye-brows contracted fiercely above the deep-set eyes. With a steady, searching look he examined every feature of the expressive face before him, and then turned the picture about in search of a name. There it was, just as he had expected to find it, in the firm, flowing characters which he knew so perfectly well—"sincerely yours, Alice Remson."

"Good God!" muttered Joe, "what does that woman know about sincerity?" Then he took up the note, written in the same hand.

"At home to you, dear Harry, to-night at 7. With love. ALICE."

"Then, that is where he has gone. Oh, Harry! Harry! God help you."

Joe sat down on the side of the bed, and, brushing the falling hair back with his big, awkward hand, set himself steadily to work to find out where his duty lay.

"All of us!—Harry, Mabel, and me. Bah! I think the fiends exhausted their ingenuity when they invented the torment called loving. Poor boy! poor Harry. How can I tell him? how make the wretched story sound less horrible?" Joe looked at his watch. Harry could not reasonably be expected to return for two hours. He would probably remain as long as Miss Remson would permit him, thought Joe, bitterly; until the fascinating young lady wearied of his ardent devotion, and dismissed him with a yawn.

For the next hour Joe paced steadily up and down Harry's room, his heavy footfall sounding through the house with a dull monotonous regularity, and the longer he thought of the task before him, the greater became his dread of it. He dreaded to see the change come over Harry's bright face, the brilliant light fade from his happy eyes, and the rigid lines of suffering replace the laughing curves about his mouth. Poor Joe! his trouble was always about somebody else. He thought his own powerful limbs and clumsy features were adapted to labor and sorrow, but he would have liked to claim immunity from suffering for those he loved; and Harry held a very warm place in his heart, perhaps because he was Mabel's cousin.

Finally he scrawled a single line upon a card, and left it where Harry would see it when he entered the room.

"Come up to my room as soon as you return. JOE."

Then he went quietly up stairs to his own apartment, and unlocking a heavy desk that stood in one corner, took from it a bundle of letters tied carefully together with a small piece of black crape. Placing the package on the table within reach of his hand, he sat quietly down to wait. It was a bitter hour that he passed—sitting there waiting for the return of the boy to whose bright hopes and happiness he was preparing to deal such a deadly blow. Would Harry's friendship for him survive the revelation he was about to make? he asked himself bitterly, and then an angry feeling rose up in the heart, that his should have been the hand selected to deal out such misery to his friend. Joe shivered when the clock struck twelve and simultaneously with its solemn sound he heard the rattle of Harry's latch-key.

"It must come?" he muttered below his breath, "and the sooner the better. If I put it off until to-morrow, it will be no easier to tell or to hear."

In a moment Harry's light step sounded on the stairs, and, flushed with health and happiness, he burst into the room.

"What's the row, Joe? Thought you didn't believe in burning the midnight oil? Surely your exciting researches into Newton and Leibnitz haven't kept you up till this hour? You ought to be dreaming about our landlady's muffins and all the dear delights of to-morrow's breakfast. Phew! I'm tired," and Harry resumed his old position on the bed.

"I was rather rude to you this evening, Harry, and I thought I'd like to tell you—"

"Oh, bosh! is that what's the matter? You dear old boy, do you suppose I remembered it for a moment? I say, Joe, do you know I think you the best fellow in the world; there never was anybody quite so—quite so—I don't know what I want to say. When a fellow is spooney on a girl, there's a million ways of telling her of it, but when it's another fellow, why—let's shake hands," and Harry rolled over and placed his hand in Joe's enormous paw.

"God bless you, Harry."

"Why, what on earth is the matter. You're as solemn as if you were assisting at the funeral of all your friends and relatives in a bunch."

"Harry, is Alice Remson the girl of whom you are telling me to-night?"

"Of course she is. Sweet little Ally! There couldn't be two like her in the world. Why, you don't know her, do you?"

"I know of her."

"Then you must know that she's the sweetest, dearest little—O Lord! I forgot. I'm an awful bore, Joe; I know it."

"She is two years older than you are."

"Y-e-s."

"And a woman is older than a man at the same age. Alice Remson is twenty-five."

"Well? You don't intend to tell me that a woman is increpit at twenty-five, do you?"

"Alice Remson was a belle in New York society before you had entered college."

"What of it?"

"I have a story to tell you to-night, Harry. Will you try and listen patiently, and not hate me when I have finished? Shake hands once more, will you? You may not be willing to when I have done," and Joe's strong hand enclosed Harry's more delicate one for a moment in its firm clasp. Harry was startled by the quivering, uncertain tone in Joe's voice, and the gentle way in which he laid his hand back on the bed when he ceased holding it.

"Did you ever hear of Charley Howard?"

"Yes, I think so. The man who was found drowned in the bay, wasn't he? There was a great fuss about it in the papers. I was in the country then, you know."

"Yes. You were at home then with your mother and Mabel, but I was boarding here in the same room where I am now, and Charley Howard was on the floor above us. He was something like you, Harry, frank, open, and noble hearted, generous and affectionate. Unlike you, he was poor, relying entirely upon his own exertions for a living and working hard as a clerk in the banking house of Huntley & Co., in Broad street. Whenever Charley went he was a favorite. His unusual beauty and winning manners seemed to charm every one with whom he associated. I have known a great many men in a long course of university life, but I have never seen a handsomer or nobler-looking young fellow than Charley Howard. His bright laughing eyes were of a soft brown color, matching the hair that curled over his low broad forehead, his mouth was as softly curved and gentle in its expression as a woman, but redeemed from all suspicion of effeminacy by the long thick moustaches that shaded it. He was tall and well-proportioned, graceful in build, though not possessing much appearance of muscular strength. Charley was very fine-looking, although he always gave an impression of elegance rather than power, and his face showed a quick intelligence, but not a strong intellect. Poor fellow! had he been endowed with less beauty and more mental force, he had not ended so miserably. I have told you that he was a great favorite in society. It was during the second year that I knew him—we had been living here together for about eighteen months—that he came into my room one night about 9 o'clock, in evening dress, and told me that he was going to a large party at the house of Mr. Huntley, his employer. It was there that he met for the first time Alice Remson."

"Who?" said Harry, in a sharp, constrained tone. He began to see where Joe's story was tending, and a hot, bitter feeling of hatred toward his friend surged up in his heart.

"Forgive me, Harry. I would spare you the horrid story if I could. It is as hard for me to tell as for you to hear. It is only the hope that the present pain I am inflicting may save you years of future suffering that enables me to go on;" and Joe's voice trembled as he spoke.

"He met her for the first time at Mr. Huntley's; but after that, as the winter went on, not a week passed that he did not spend one or more evenings at her side. At balls, parties, or receptions, Charley was her constant attendant; he was her escort at the opera; he walked with her in the mornings, and later in the day rode with her in the park. Their names were always coupled together in the current gossip of drawing-rooms, and the people would pause to admire the handsome couple as they passed them on the street or avenue. Charley's attention was in a great measure drawn away from his business; his salary was exhausted with opera and concert tickets, carriage hire and hot-house flowers; and his devotion to Alice Remson absorbed his time and attention to the exclusion of every other thought or interest. All other admirers fell away from Alice's train to devote themselves to some one less preoccupied, and society began to look upon them as belonging to each other although no engagement was ever announced."

Harry's face was turned away from Joe; but the latter saw a slight shiver convulse the boy's frame, while one hand was tightly clinched in the pillow under his head.

When Joe ceased speaking Harry lay for a few minutes motionless. His fierce passion had subsided, and with a noble effort he rallied his powers of endurance and self control, to enable him to face in a manner becoming a man, the misfortune that had fallen upon his life. Then he raised himself from the bed in a weary, laborious manner, like an old man. He took the package of letters from the table, and shuddered as his fingers came in contact with the black band that held them together; his brow contracted with a sudden spasm of pain as he saw the name "Charles Howard, Esq.," traced in the same delicate characters that had so often written his own. When he spoke, his voice had a harsh and unfamiliar sound.

"One night Charley came home, and passing my room on his way to his own, stopped for a moment. I missed the usual buoyancy from his quick, elastic step, and the pleasant whistle that nearly always announced his coming. Looking up at him I saw a sad, troubled look in his handsome eyes, and struck by the change in his manner asked him what was the matter. It was something so unusual to see him anything but cheerful and happy.

"'I don't quite know, Joe,' he answered, in the low sweet voice that was one of his greatest attractions, 'Ally promised to be at home to-night, and when I went to her house she had gone out—'with a gentleman,' I was told.'

"Is that an engagement, Charley?" I asked.

"'I suppose I may tell you, Joe,' he replied; 'but the little lady will not have it announced publicly.'

"Why not?" I asked him.

"'I don't know. You—you don't think she can mean to break her promise, do you Joe?' he asked, in a troubled, hesitating tone. 'She hasn't seemed quite the same to me lately.' And a heavy sigh broke from his lips, and there was a slight evidence of tears in the depths of his soft brown eyes.

"That was the beginning of the end. From that night a change came over Charley. The brilliant light in his eyes faded away, the sound of his footfall grew heavy and weary as he dragged himself hopelessly about, and his merry whistle never woke the echoes in the old boarding-house again. Alice Remson's falsehood and treachery had broken his heart, and a few weeks afterwards cost him his life.

"It is false—as false as hell!" With a sudden bound Harry sprang from the bed, his eyes glowing with the fury of a maniac. With a sudden jerk he seized Joe by the shoulder, and, dragging him to his feet, threw him forcibly back against the wall with a resistless strength born of the madness of passion that ingulfed his soul. 'How dare you tell me such a wild, false, wicked lie? Do you stand there with such a vile, base falsehood on your lips and think that I shall not kill you?"

Joe warded off the fierce blow that would have fallen on his head with his left arm, and, exerting the full strength of his heavy muscular frame pinioned Harry's arms to his side, and lifted him back to the bed, where he held him by the force of one powerful hand.

"Are you mad, Harry, that you would strike your best friend? Control yourself instantly;" and Joe's stern gaze locked into Harry's passionate eyes with a calm, determined force that would have subdued a nature even more violent than poor Harry's.

The boy winced under the severe glance bent upon him, and twisting himself away from the resolute grasp that held him, buried his face among the pillows while a deep groan came from his lips.

"Harry," said Joe, while the tears gathered in his eyes, and his voice quivered at the sight of the poor boy's suffering, "here is a package of letters, the evidence I have to offer you of the truth of the sad story I have told you to-night. Among the first you will find Alice's confession of love for Charley her sweet expression of devotion and affection for the man she afterward ruined; then the cruel letter that blighted his hope and destroyed his ambition. Next a few cold business-like lines from Mr. Huntley, informing him that his services are no long

# f Columbian.

OCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

LOOMSBURG, PA.

day, June 16, 1876.


NCOCK AND PENNSYLVANIA.

e time of writing we have no doubt ine will be nominated for President mati. The Republican platform will "rebel yell" plank. The position delegation, in view of all the surround- exceedingly important. It will not do ay our strength for selfish purposes, eare the aggrandizement of any member of the delegation. It esent the name of Gen. Hancock—lier and statesman—and rally around conservative elements of the country. be nominated, and, more, *can be elect-* o man is stronger with the South, and his fair name and reputation, calumny Not nor can it ever cast a shadow. The f Gettysburg—the man who, by cap- 12,000 of the enemy, 27 pieces of ar- and 25 colors at Spottsylvania gave his first victory in the East—would ral- This support the conservative and inde- t vote of the nation, and give an un- d assurance of reform.

etofore the Pennsylvania delegation has a nonentity—*now let it be a power.* other candidate named will create divi- and may lose us this State; but all can alle unite upon Hancock, and save our with it success is assured.

JACOB D. THOMPSON.

newspaper being a great public teach- constantly reaching the masses of ople, should hold in constant rever- the principle of TRUTH. The editor states which that he knows is no true— resses that which would vindicate a per- party, or insinuates that which he does lieve—is guilty of moral perjury,—is race to the profession, and deserving reprobation of all honest men.

the discussion of the recent develop- at Washington, and in speaking of ases of Belknap, Babcock, Schenck and s, some of our Republican cotemporaries defended the criminals, others have the facts from their readers, and many retorted by charges of malfeasance Democratic officials.

favorite charge was against Jacob D. son, Secretary of Interior under Pres- Buchanan. It was and is alleged that from the Government $1,000,000. It e investigated by a Republican Con- and Mr. Thompson was exonerated— favorite, Mr. Conkling being on the mittee; but the patriotic Zack Chandler renue the charge. Unlike Belknap, Secretary Thompson asks to be impeach- waives the question of jurisdiction and of limitations—and is willing to be at once. It is the difference between nocent man's conduct and that of a ty one.

van the *Press* is compelled to say:

f any vindication of Jacob D. Thompson, man's Secretary of the Interior, of the ge that he appropriated $1,000,000 of an bonds were needed, it is furnished in statement generally published yesterday. committee of Congress, in which the po- opponents of Mr. Thompson were in ajority, long since reported that there nothing in the evidence which connect- him with the abstraction of the bonds, ch were stolen by a clerk; and the oth- charges against him grew entirely out of rebellion record. Nobody, not even Sec- ry Chandler, who is said to have revived harges, believes that Jacob D. Thomp- is a vulgar thief.

nd a truthful editor desired the facts he ld easily have ascertained them. But it ly shows a studied plan to suppress the h where it injures the Republican party repeat or invert any slander against the nocrats or their leaders.

Blowing up Hell Gate

New York City is going to have a Fourth fully celebration of peculiar significance. ring the first century of the republic, le the city has been growing so rapidly importance, a long, low ledge of sunken s, extending across a portion of the har- known as Hell Gate, has been a stand- menace to its commerce. After many successful attempts to remove them, the ernment, a few years since, placed the ter in the hands of the most skillful en- eer in the army, General Newton, a cof- dam was constructed, and excavations, tending in various directions, have been de under this ledge of rocks, in which an mense quantity of powder or dynamite ll be stored, and the entire ledge will be wn up, it is expected, on the coming urth of July. This will indeed be a lebration of some practical significance, t only as affording an illustration of the ill of American engineering, but in re- oving one of the most serious obstacles to e advancement of our greatest city. It ll be a triumph of American energy and terprise, more wonderful than the fabled les of the eastern story teller.—*Pottsville andared.*

Hon. W. W. Ketchum of Luzerne Coun- has been appointed Judge of the United ates District Court in place of Judge eCandless, retired. Mr Ketchum has en a standing candidate for office in the publican party for many years, and will obably feel satisfied now that he is pro- ded for during the remainder of his life. e appointment is considered a good one. e has not been in active practice for some ne, having represented Luzerne County in ngress, and been otherwise engaged in blic life; but by application to his law oks he will undoubtedly make a very fair dge. It is, at least, a better choice than customary with the present administra- on.

The great cry of the democratic press has en that the Republican party were excu- ng and shielding criminals, because they d not at once believe all that was said ainst their prominent men. What are ey going to do about Kerr?—*Montour merican.*

The Committee on Expenditures in the ar Department unanimously exonerated peaker Kerr, and the House of Represen- tives unanimously adopted the report of e Committee. Does the *American* consid- at sufficient vindications?

A SHARP DODGE.

Our rail road companies, not content with eir exorbitant rates to the Centennial, have dopted the plan of putting an insufficient umber of passenger cars to the trains, so as o force passengers either to stand, or pay an xtra rate by entering the Pullman cars at- ached. It is a swindle and one of the mean- st kind,

## THE HARRISBURG FRAUD.

A CALL TO HARTRANT.

The arrest of Marshal S. Smith, for many years a clerk in the State Treasury Department, and John A. Wagoner, clerk in the Auditor General's office while Gov. Hartranft filled that position, is commented on by all our exchanges, and our Republican contemporaries laud Hartranft for his promptness and call for the immediate punishment of these two clerks. The facts as stated by the *Patriot* are as follows:

A few weeks ago J. H. Millsbaugh, city treasurer of Scranton, informed his attorner (Henry M. Hoyt and Henry W. Palmer, esqrs., of Wilkesbarre) that he, as city treasurer, had returned to the state $5,000 less than the licenses paid into his office aggregated. He also stated that he had been approached by John A. Wagoner some time before, who informed him he could enter into a profitable speculation. Subsequently Wagoner introduced him to Marshal S. Smith and arrangement were made to fix up the city treasurer's return so that the state would be defrauded out of $5,000, which was to be divided among the three persons. Of this amount $2,500 went to Millsbaugh, while Smith and Waggoner received the balance. The city treasurer was advised to make public this transaction and refund the money he had illegally taken from the state and on Thursday last a week Mr. Palmer, one of his council, informed the attorney general of the fraud. Last Tuesday Mr. Palmer, Millsbaugh and Smith had an interview in this city, at which the matter was fully discussed. The city treasurer agreed to pay over to the state the money unlawfully in his hands and the treasurer's clerk also promised to transfer to the state the $2,500, the latter payment to be made the same evening. He failed to meet his obligations, and on Wednesday Governor Hartranft made information before the mayor.

The prisoners were removed to jail.

Now we have no objection to the punishment of these clerks, but wish to go a step further. They secured their appointment and learned their rascality under Hartranft as Auditor General, and Mackey as State Treasurer; the former now the Republican Governor of the Pennsylvania and a candidate for President, and the latter a Delegate to the Cincinnati Convention.

These clerks saw their principals swindle the State in the Evans matter. They knew that both Hartranft and Mackey were using the people's money for private gain. They believed in *"Addition Division and Silence,"* as well as Kemble, also a Delegate to Cincinnati. They knew that Don Cameron, as president of the Northern Central was keeping from the State Treasury, in defiance of law, hundreds of thousands of dollars, where they and Millspaugh were stealing their hundreds.

They knew that rich and powerful corporations were withholding from the State immense sums, with the knowledge and connivance of their superiors, and determined to imitate them and steal a little on their own account.

A Legislative Committee a majority of whom were Republicans, appointed by a Republican House, unanimously reported these facts, but neither Hartranft nor Mackey were called to an account, and we now find the former instituting proceedings against one of his clerks for doing on a small scale what he had taught him on a large one.

Yes, punish these men, but do not let the large fish escape.

What a Collector!

The following charges were filed against Tutton, the new Collector of the port of Philadelphia, on the eve of his appointment:

Affidavits has been presented to the President from John Lindenuth and William G. Trexler, who were employed by Tutton while assistant assessors of internal revenue at Reading. Lindemuth's affidavit alleges that he was employed as clerk to Tutton and performed duties as such, that Mrs. Tutton spent two or three days per month in the office copying assessments lists, for which she received $850 per year upon making oath that she performed services as clerk to her husband. Trexler applied for office and he was informed by Mr. Tutton that he only received $50 per month for employment of an assistant to do the work. Trexler accepted. He was instructed by Tutton to charge $25 per one thousand for inspecting cigars. From $75 to $100 per month were received from this class of fees. Tutton paid Trexler $50 out of those amounts, keeping the remainder for himself. Trexler afterwards said that he was himself entitled to the entire amount received from those fees. He told Tutton that he had learned of this fact, at which Tutton appeared abashed, and then agreed to pay the difference. In making good the deficit Tutton deducted from Trexler $15 per month as assessment for political purposes, made necessary by demands from Republican managers.

[Communicated.]

Church Statistics.

The following tabular statement will exhibit the relative strength of the eight most considerable religious bodies in the United States, as shown by the census reports of 1850, 1860 and 1870:

1850

| Names. | Churches. | Accom. | Property. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Methodist | 13,302 | 4,345,519 | $34,32,570 |
| 2. Baptist | 9,376 | 3,247,069 | 11,020,455 |
| 3. Presbyterian | 4,824 | 2,079,765 | 14,542,799 |
| 4. Congregational | 1,706 | 807,325 | 8,001,926 |
| 5. Protestant Episcopal | 1,459 | 643,598 | 11,178,010 |
| 6. Lutheran | 1,231 | 4,345,519 | 14,925,07 |
| 7. Roman Catholic | 1,222 | 967,803 | 9,256,758 |
| 8. Christian | 815 | 302,797 | 953,356 |

1860

| Names. | Churches. | Accom. | Property. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Methodist | 19,883 | 6,959,799 | $53,792,571 |
| 2. Baptist | 11,221 | 9,749,551 | 19,799,879 |
| 3. Presbyterian | 5,601 | 2,406,328 | 34,227,259 |
| 4. Roman Catholic | 2,550 | 1,404,447 | 36,774,119 |
| 5. Congregational | 2,234 | 956,251 | 12,287,511 |
| 6. Episcopalian | 2,145 | 847,296 | 21,065,699 |
| 7. Lutheran | 2,128 | 757,635 | 6,356,179 |
| 8. Christian | 2,068 | 691,016 | 2,518,448 |

1870

| Names | Organ'ns | Edifices | Sittings | Property |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Methodist | 25,276 | 21,237 | 6,928,200 | $49654171 |
| Baptist | 14,474 | 12,857 | 3,997,116 | 39,799,921 |
| Presbyterian | 6,262 | 5,643 | 2,126,900 | 47,225,732 |
| Roman Catholic | 4,127 | 3,806 | 1,990,514 | 60,993,564 |
| Christian | 2,673 | 2,072 | 865,602 | 6,485,137 |
| Lutheran | 3,022 | 2,776 | 977,222 | 14,917,747 |
| Congregational | 2,887 | 2,713 | 1,117,212 | 25, 69,696 |
| Prot. Episcopal | 2,835 | 2,601 | 991,051 | 36,514,949 |

It will be noticed that these data do not give the actual number of members in either of these bodies. This is to be regretted, but perhaps could not have been avoided. Estimated by the number of church organizations, the Methodists have held the front rank in each decade; the Baptists have ranked second, and the Presbyterians third, in each decade. The rank of the others has been constantly changing. In 1850 the Congregationalists were number 4; in 1860 they were number 5, while in 1870 they sink to number 7. In 1850 the Protestant Episcopal Church ranked as number 5, in 1860 it has sunk to number 6, and in 1870 it is number 8. In 1850 the Lutheran Church was number 6, in 1860 it sank to number 7, but in 1870 regained its former place as number 6. In 1850 the Roman Catholic Church was number 7; in 1860 it reached number 4, and retains that position in 1870. The Christian Church in 1850 was number 8, and continued so in 1860; but in 1870 it has advanced to number 5. Each of these bodies has made considerable additions to the number of church organizations during this period of time, but the Christian Church seems to have excelled all others in its rate of increase.

OMICRON.

## A WEEK AT THE CENTENNIAL.

THE SENIOR EDITOR'S EXPERIENCE.

We do not propose to give a full account of all our doings at Philadelphia, because it would take too much space, nor will our limits permit a full description of what we saw. The junior Editor saw so much that there is but little lest for us to add. We reached Philadelphia *via* Harrisburg on Monday, and stopped at the Washington House, kept by Geo. J. Bolton, and were promptly shown to a large airy room on the first sleeping floor. [Only guests of good reputation are accorded this privilege.] After dusting ourselves, in company with M. C. Woodward and family, we took a ride on the Delaware. On Tuesday there was a Reunnion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, presided over by its President, Gen. Hancock. The poem, which we will publish next week, was read by Wm. Winters, of the N. Y. *Tribune*. The oration by Gen. John A. Dix was mainly devoted to telling what he knew about slavery. Gen. Sherman made a characteristic speech, in the course of which he remarked that "if he had been born South, he was not sure but that he would have worn the gray instead of the blue." He was in favor of complete reconciliation. Sheridan, Hooker, Hartranft, Curtin, Slocum and others made brief addresses. A magnificent banquet was held in the evening. There was also present, Captain L. P. Semetchkin, Aide-de-camp to H. I. H. the grand Duke Constantine, of Russia; Captain A. Von-der-Howen, of the Imperial Russian Guard Artillery; Lieutenant General Saigo Tsukumichi and Lieutenant Hidaka, his aide-de-camp, of the army of Japan; Mr. Fritz Cunliffe Owen, of the Japanese Commission; Mr. George H. Boker, U. S. Minister to St. Petersburg; ex-Gov. Andrew G. Curtin; Hon. Wm. S. Stokley, Mayor; Col. John W. Forney, Mr. Henry C. Carey and Daniel Dougherty, and the commissioners of various nations.

In Independence Hall was visited, where were found some old clothes and furniture, &c., which once belonged to G. Washington, Ben. Franklin and others. The administrators neglected to put them in the inventory or else they were left unsold for want of bidders. There is an old bell also there, but it isn't worth much because it is cracked. Some fuss was also made about an original document called the Declaration of Independence, gotten up by Tom. Sefferson, Hancock, Franklin and some other old-fashioned fellows. One man beside us—a P. M. from Lancaster—on hearing it read, said it was a *rebel* document, gotten up by the Democrats to injure Grant, and in proof called attention to the following sentences:

"He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good."

"He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly, for opposing, with manly firmness, his invasions on the rights of the people."

"He has refused, for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise; the States remaining in the meantime, exposed to all the danger of invasion from without, and convulsions within."

"He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harrass our people, and eat out their substance."

"He has kept among us, in times of peace standing armies without the consent of our legislature."

"He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to civil power."

"For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us."

"For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world."

"For imposing taxes on us without our consent."

"For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of trial by jury."

"For suspending our own legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever."

By invitation, we also attended Theodore Thomas's Grand Concert. We had read much about it, but the performance disappointed us. The pieces were evidently written by foreigners. And then when one performers was really doing his level best on a flute or fiddle, a man with a stick would order them all to strike in, and it put the fellow out. One day we visited the Mint. It is a crowded, dirty, heated building. We were shown the widow's mite, worth one thirty-second part of a cent. As a matter of course we preferred the column of gold, or that of silver exhibited on the Centennial grounds. One machine was turning out $60,000 an hour, and managed by a good looking girl. She said it was not for sale, and that she was *engaged*. Upon the whole, we came to the conclusion that the people there were making money. In due course we visited the magnificent Masonic Temple, the interior of which is gorgeous beyond description. Beside it are the unfinished City Buildings, which promise to be the most magnificent in the nation, *and the most expensive*. Ten millions have been appropriated, but the Pilgrims are not through with it.

We had almost forgotten to mention the Centennial Buildings and grounds. We first entered the Main Building, and our attention was at once attracted to some wax figures in the Swedish Department. Being an ardent lover of nature we gazed on them for a long time. We then reached a gulch near Horticultural Hall, spanned by a rail road with a single rail, and locomoted over by a two-decked car. It cost three cents to ride over, and we all embarked. The thing stuck when we got half way over, leaving us like Mahomet's coffin—suspended between Heaven and Earth. The engineer went back to find some coal, eat his lunch, and get up more steam. At first we admired the view, but after gazing on it an hour, and hearing the remarks of the crowd below, the scenery got tame. At lost the engine returned, and by a series of goat-like buts—moved us at the rate of three inches a bump across the ravine. We walked back. At Horticultural Hall we saw a lot of posies, prominent among which was the Centennial plant, a species of cactus—which was made specially for the occasion, as it blooms but once in a hundred years. The man who raised them said he was personally aware of this fact. From the fibres are made carpets and cloths; and of the juice, *pulque*, a sort of "crooked whiskey." The man said Grant had a hot house full of them. Agricultural Hall had a large lot of plows, beans, onions, and other necessaries of life. Machinery Hall had a big engine which Grant touched off at the opening, and some other things. The U. S. Department had on hand a lot of things too tedious to mention. But the crowning glory is Memorial Hall, built for the Peansylvania Legislature, when the Capital is moved to Philadelphia. At first we were somewhat surprised to see so many marble statutes without any clothes on, and so many *natural* looking pictures, but quieted down on being told that they were made by a lot of "old masters." A man made us happy by explaining that of the Italian school, there are Titians, Veronese's, Del Sarto's, Carracci's, Tintoretto's, Salvator Rosa's, and one by Michael Angelo; of the Spanish-Neapolitan school, Murillo's, Velasquez', and Giorandos; of the Dutch, Rembrandt's, Van Dyck's, Tenier's, Wouverman's, Backhuysen's, Hans, Holbeins, Gerard Dows, and others; of the French, Watteau's, Bouchets, Greuze's, Prudhon's, Vernet's (the early), Van-Loo's, Poussins; of the English school, Sir Joshua Reynolds's best specimens, and Angelica Kauffman's, of the Swiss school.

We were then shown some magnificent mosaics. Some are estimated at $60,000 in value and one is said to have cost $4,000,000. Now we were at home on mosaics, and as our friend had told us so much about the pictures and statues, we informed him that from the time of Moses mosaics had been known, notably the twelve tables of stone. The head quarters for mosaic were Florence the Capitol of Tuscany. This City according to the conscientious Villani, was built by a grandson of Noah named Atalus, who was visited by Mr. and Mrs. Noah soon after the Deluge. The best works were those of Orgagna and Bennozzo Gozzali, but Ghirlandaies—here our friend suggested dinner and we did not pursue the subject, thrilling as it was. We then we came home.

Warning to Candidates for Office.

It was just after the fall election that we met him. His name was not Stretch, but he will so designate him. He poured his sorrowful story into the ear of an attentive and sympathetic listener:

"No, sir: I'll never run for office again," said Mr. Stretch. "You know when they came and asked me if I'd accept a nomination to the Legislature they told me that the community wanted me to run and that I was certain to be elected, because I was a man whose character was so good that nobody could find fault with it. I thought so myself, and Pagreed to run, and accordingly they nominated me.

"Well, sir, the very next morning the *Argus* came out with an assertion that I had been detected in stealing chickens, and it gave a full history of the case, together with pictures of the chickens, and after darkly hinting that since abandoning chicken stealing I had been continually engaged in other forms of robbery, it asked if the people of this State wanted to see a chicken thief making laws for them. And the mischief of it was that I did hook a couple of chickens from my grandmother's coop when I was a small boy, but how'n thunder they ever found it out beats me. It was fifty years ago.

"Now, look at my nose!" It ain't much of a nose for beauty, is it? I know well enough that it's crooked. But nobody ever alluded to it until I was nominated, and then the *Argus* said that there was a tradition that I had the nose smashed around sideways during my career as a prise-fighter, although some people insisted that I had run it against a door while I was drunk. And then all the illustrated papers in the State began to publish pictures of me with a nose like the jibsheet of an oyster sloop, only twisted around sideways; and one of them said that when I sneezed on the front porch the concussion acted like a boomerang and blew the back door open.

"And then they tackled me about my war record. You know I was out with the militia. And the *Argus* published a letter from a man who said that during the battle of Gettysburg I was hid in a refrigerator in a cellar in the town, pretending that I was ordered there to mount guard over some rations of cold beef. And the *Argus* asserted that the only manœuvre I was ever good at was falling back; that whenever the enemy was expected to be approaching I always made a bee-line for Nova Scotia, and never turned up until after the fight but once, and then we were surprised, and I fired my musket so wildly that I shot our own Colonel in the leg and surrendered to an Irishman who belonged to our regiment, and who came up to me to borrow a plug of tobacco. To tell the truth I wasn't much of a fighting man but how in the mischief they found out about that refrigerator gets me. Awful, isn't it? I wouldn't have minded it so much only they got up a poster and stuck it around the streets and headed it "Stretch's War Record," and put on it a picture of me with a monstrous lop-sided nose sitting inside the refrigerator gnawing at a bone out of the roast beef.

"And then, as the campaign went along, they accused me of having delirium tremens, of beating my wife, of wiping my nose on my sleeve, of robbing a bank, of selling my dead aunt to a medical college, and of holding the doctrine that the whale didn't swallow Jonah, and that when Moses crossed the Red Sea he paddled over in a boat. The *Argus* said that if my wife dared to tell how I treated her the community would be filled with horror, but anybody might see for themselves who would notice that her back hair was all thinned out. And it said that I had a wen on my leg that unfitted me for active duty anyhow, even if I had not forfeited all claim to public confidence by turning my grandfather out of doors when he was dying of consumption, and then setting my dog on him and making the aged man roost in a mulberry tree on the coldest night last winter for fear of being eaten up.

"People began to avoid me on the street. The general impression prevailed that I was a desperate and hardened villain. I might have stood that, but you know the way they levied on me for expenses was awful. There was that brass band. I kept that band in luxury for three months: and it used to come around and serenade me three nights in the week and wake all the babies in the neighborhood. I lost 200 votes in consequence of these wakened babies. Then the club would come and call me out for a speech, and when I got through I would have to ask them in to a feed, and they would stay there and howl until four o'clock in the morning, and get drunk and fight and smash the furniture and bleed over the carpets. Then they would assess me for a mass-meeting and adjourn. I handed out cash for posters and rum and brass bands and barbecues and fireworks and torchlight processions and transparencies and flags, and the *Argus* all the time accusing me of buying up votes and having repeaters in my pay.

"The night of the election the brass band and club came around to congratulate me on my success, and after having a final spree and concluded with a riot in the parlor, I went to bed, glad I had won anyhow. The first thing I saw in the *Argus* in the morning was the announcement that the hoary-headed chicken stealer had been beaten by 2,000 majority, and would have to keep his eccentric nose at home and reflecting that a free people would never elect to a responsible office a man who would tree his consumptive grandfather and traffic in the remains of his aunt. So that lets me out in politics. When I run for office again you chuck me right into an insane asylum."

READ AND CONSIDER.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters are an economical, clean, certain and powerful remedy, surpassing in efficacy any known plaster, liniment or compound.

They are particularly effective, and will positively relieve and cure: Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Nervous Diseases, Stubborn Colds, Kidney Complaints and all diseases for which a porous plaster has been used, in an astonishing short time.

Capcine is the greatest medicine known. Capcine is superior to electricity and more certain.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters relieve at once and cure quickly. Try them. Price 25 cts.

SEABURY & JOHNSON, PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, N. Y.

May 19, '76 1y.

Iron is the Blood.

The Peruvian Syrup vitalizes and enriches the blood, tones up the system, builds up the broken-down, cures Dyspepsia, Debility, Dropsy, Chills and Fevers, Chronic Diarrhœa, Nervous Affections, Boils, Humors, Diabetes, &c. Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

A 32-page pamphlet, containing a history of the Peruvian Syrup, a valuable paper on progress in medical science, a treatise on Iron as a medical agent, testimonials from distinguished physicians, clergyman and others, will be sent free to any address. Pete W. Fowle & Sons, Proprietor, 30 Harrison Ave., Boston. Sold by dealers generally.

## Candidates.

(We are authorized to announce the following persons as candidates for the offices named, subject to the Democratic rules of Columbia county.)

FOR SHERIFF,
MILTON CHARLES,
*of Bloomsburg.*

HENRY DOAK,
*of Briarcreek.*

SAMUEL SMITH,
*of Fishingcreek.*

A. K. SMITH,
*of Madison.*

JOHN LAYCOCK,
*of Bloomsburg.*

JOHN W. HOFFMAN,
*of Bloomsburg.*

JOHN K. GROTZ,
*of Bloomsburg.*

HENRY D. KNORR,
*of Centre.*

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
SAMUEL SNYDER,
*of Mifflin.*

JAMES LAKE,
*of Scott.*

I. K. KRICKBAUM,
*of Benton.*

DAVID DEMOTT,
*of Greenwood.*

LUTHER A. GERMAN,
*of Pine.*

REPRESENTATIVE,
JOSEPH B. KNITTLE,
*of Catawissa.*

E. J. McHENRY,
*of Fishingcreek.*

DAVID S. BROWN,
*of Main.*

WILLIAM BRYSON,
*of Centre Hill.*

## Marriages.

WILSON—SHARPLESS.—At the residence of the bride's parents on Wednesday, the 14th inst., by Rev. J. B. McGarrah, Mr. Jasper E. Wilson, to Miss. Maggie E. youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sharpless, both of Bloomsburg.

KIKENDALL—WISTLER.—At the residence of the bride's mother, on Tuesday, the 13th inst., by Rev. J. B. McGarrah, Mr. James W. Kikendall, to Miss Annie B. Wistler, of Berwick.

EDWARDS—WISTLER.—At the residence of the bride's mother, on Tuesday, the 13th inst., by Rev. J. B. McGarrah, Mr. Gerrit Edwards, to Miss Josepha Wistler, both of Berwick.

STATEMENT OF SCOTT TWP.

SCHOOL DISTRICT IN ACCOUNT WITH H. C. KELCHNER, TREASURER.

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| June 7, 1876, | By Balance on hand | $22 61 |
| Aug. 5, " | " State Appropriation | 566 70 |
| " " | " Tax dup. for year '75 | 1940 75 |
| | | $2,579 04 |

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| June 10, '76, | To Teachers wages | 1,570 00 |
| " " | " Fuel | 73 61 |
| " " | " Stationery | 2 42 |
| " " | " Repairs | 3 00 |
| " " | " Cleaning school rooms | 16 00 |
| " " | " Incidentals | 5 25 |
| " " | " Publishers reports | 13 00 |
| " " | " Treasurer commission 4 0 | 78 61 |
| " " | " Collector commission 4 0 | 31 63 |
| " " | " Secretary salary | 25 00 |
| " " | " Exonerations | 6 02 |
| " " | " Amt Tax Dup | 2 00 |
| " " | " Balance | 344 64 |
| | | $2,579 04 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| June 10, 1876, | By Balance | $344 64 |

We the undersigned Auditors of Scott township have this day examined the above account and find it correct.

W. A. RAUPP,
E. D. HAGENBACH,
June 10, '76, 3w. Auditors.

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the whole System.

Its Medical Properties are

ALTERATIVE, TONIC, SOLVENT AND DIURETIC.

Vegetine is made exclusively from the juice of carefully selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated, that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Tumors, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Canker, Palpitation of the Stomach, and all diseases that arise from impure blood. Sciatica, Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout and Spinal Complaints, can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For Ulcers and Eruptive diseases of the Skin Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Scaldhead and Ringworm, Vegetine has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and General Debility, Vegetine acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

For Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles, Nervousness and General Prostration of the Nervous system Vegetine has never yet failed to give perfect satisfaction as the Vegetine. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by Vegetine have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, Vegetine is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable BLOOD PURIFIER yet placed before the public.

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

What is Vegetine?—It is a compound rate cted from the barks, roots and herbs. It is Nature's Remedy. It is perfectly harmless from any bad effect upon the system. It is nourishing and strengthening. It acts directly upon the blood. It quiets the nerves to sleep. It gives you good, sweet sleep at night. It is a great panacea for our aged fathers and mothers; for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves, and gives them Nature's sweet sleep. It has been proved by many as a real proof, it is the great Blood Purifier. It is a soothing remedy for our children. It has relieved and cured thousands. It is very pleasant to take; every child likes it. It relieves and cures all diseases of the stomach ing from impure blood. Try the Vegetine. Give it fair trial for your complaints; then you will say to your friend, neighbor and acquaintance, "Try it: it has cured me."

Vegetine for the complaints for which it is recommended, is having a larger sale throughout the United States than any other once medicine. Why? Vegetine will cure these complaints.

VALUABLE INFORMATION.

BOSTON, Dec. 12, 1869.

Gentlemen—My only object in giving you this testimonial is to spread valuable information. For years I have been badly afflicted with Salt Rheum and for the whole surface of my skin being covered with pimples and eruptions, many of which caused me great pain and annoyance, and knowing it to be a blood disease, I took many of the advertised blood preparations, among which was any quantity of Sarsaparilla, without obtaining any benefit until I commenced taking the Vegetine, and before I had completed the first bottle I saw that I had got the right medicine. Consequently, I followed on with it until I had taken seven bottles, when I was pronounced a well man, and my skin is smooth and entirely free from pimples and eruptions. I have never enjoyed so good health before, and I attribute it all to the use of Vegetine. To benefit those afflicted with Rheumatism, I will make mention also of the Vegetine's wonderful power of curing me of this acute complaint, of which I have suffered so intensely.

C. H. TUCKER, Firm Agt Mich. C. R. R.,
69 Washington Street, Boston.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

June 16,-1m.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF CATHARINE SNYDER, DECEASED. Letters of Administration on the estate of Catharine Snyder, late of Montour township, county of Columbia county, state of Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to Wm. John, of Bear Gap, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

Bear Gap, P. O. Col. co. Pa. WM. JOHN,
June 16, 6w. Administrator.

TAX NOTICE.

The undersigned, Treasurer of the Town of Bloomsburg, hereby gives notice that he is prepared to

RECEIVE THE TOWN TAXES

of said Town, assessed and ascertained for the year 1876, on and after

Friday, June 16th, 1876.

At the office of Reese & Brown at the Exchange Hotel, in said Town; and all tax-payers are hereby required to pay the same. Any tax unpaid at the expiration of thirty days from the said 16th day of June will be sold with 6 per cent penalty upon the amount added thereto.

June 16, '76, 3w. W. R. KOONS, Town Treasurer.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF

REAL ESTATE!

John Hunsinger, Administrator of Gideon Hunsinger, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises on

SATURDAY, JULY 8th, 1876,

at 10 o'clock a. m. the following described real estate to wit: All that certain messuage and

TRACT OF LAND

being tract No. (1) situate in Beaver township, Col. Co., bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a stone in a public road in Scotch Valley, thence along said road eight seventy-five degrees, east thirty-one and one-half perches to a stone thence by land of Geo. P. Hutchison north ten degrees west, one hundred and forty-six perches to a stone, thence south sixty-five degrees west, 18¾ perches to the place of beginning, containing

FIFTY ACRES

strict measure, with the appurtenances.

ALSO,

Tract No. 2, a certain piece or parcel of land situate in Beaver township aforesaid, bounded on the east by lands of Frederick, on the north by Calmer Coal and Iron Company, on the west by other land of said Gideon Hunsinger, deceased, and on the south by land of Peter's Orphs, containing

FORTY ACRES

with the appurtenances.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

JOHN HUNSINGER,
June 16, 1876.-4t Administrator.

AUDITORS REPORT OF CATAWISSA

TOWNSHIP FOR THE YEAR 1875.

Joseph Mertz, Poor Overseer of Catawissa Twp.

DR.

| | |
|---|---|
| To amt. of duplicate for 1875 | $1044 56 |
| " Balance from last settlement | 15 71 |
| | $1060 27 |

CR.

| | |
|---|---|
| By Rec. Robbins & Son, bill | $ 9 91 |
| " Dr. E. S. Ritter | 19 00 |
| " Gilbert & Kline, | 8 66 |
| " C. H. Funston, coal | 14 65 |
| " Daniel Fenner, support | 65 00 |
| " Lydia Dewey, " | 24 49 |
| " Abraham Brickbark | 13 00 |
| " John Runyon, for Mrs. Gaumer | 12 21 |
| " Geo. Hagenbuch, " C. Albright | 12 00 |
| " H. J. Hughes, " | 12 75 |
| " Mrs. Maurnings, " | 64 49 |
| " Wm. Hartman, " | 30 00 |
| " Mrs. P. Fitzgerald, " | 37 50 |
| " Warden & Vandemarke, printing | 12 00 |
| " Jno. Breach, for keeping pauper | 14 00 |
| " Supplying help a family off | 3 00 |
| " Exonerations | 4 00 |
| " Percentage &c. | 41 59 |
| " Services | 60 00 |
| " Mrs. Gall, | 52 00 |
| | $495 85 |
| Balance due Township | $564 42 |

We the undersigned Auditors of Catawissa Township do certify that we have examined the accounts of the Poor Overseer of said Township and find them correct as above stated.

M. V. B. KLINE,
I. H. SHOEHOLTZ,
S. B. DIEMER.

June 16, '76.-3w

STATEMENT OF FRANKLIN

TOWNSHIP, JUNE 5th 1876.

SUPERVISORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount of Duplicate | $1186 67 |
| Amount of Bills Issued | 944 01 |
| Balance from last year | 242 66 |
| Exonerations | 4 00 |
| | 1186 67 |
| Balance due Supervisors | $242 66 |

OVERSEERS OF POOR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount of Duplicate | $874 49 |
| Number of Bills Issued | 6 51 |
| Rent of John Cranny's House | 5 00 |
| Unexpended funds | 5 47 |
| Balance from last year | 19 51 |
| | 909 98 |
| Money paid out | 873 36 |
| | 36 62 |
| Balance due Township | 4 53 |
| SCHOOL. | |
| Amount of Duplicate | $737 45 |
| Rent of School Houses | 5 25 |
| Appropriation | 316 25 |
| | 967 95 |
| Who's amount of Orders | 885 71 |
| Balance due Township | 82 24 |

THOS. P. CHEMBTON,
JOSEPH T. EVERTON,
ABRAM LIGGE, } Auditors.

June 16, 1876. 3w

STATEMENT OF FISHINGCREEK

TOWNSHIP AND THE OFFICERS OF THE SAME AS FOLLOWS:

ACCOUNT WITH S. G. CHEVELING AS TREASURER, JUNE 7, 1876.

| | DR. | CR. |
|---|---|---|
| To cash | $20 00 | |
| " " bill of C. H. Mellenry | 28 85 | |
| By " | | 2 15 |
| To a note of John Neyhart to be paid if collected, date of note June 10, '70 | 34 00 | |
| To a note of E. K. Rutebinson | 20 00 | |
| Date of note April 10, 1871 paid on the note April 5, 1872 | | 6 00 |
| To cash received of John Sutton | 5 13 | |
| By cash paid Eut. Amerman | | 26 |
| To cash received of J. J. Silfies Supervisor | 10 61 | |
| By cash paid J. D. Palmer for damages done a field driving through | 15 00 | |
| To cash rec'd of R. F. Edgar on H. Hartman's account | 2 47 | |
| To note of land of M. Bedaline overseer of poor | 95 10 | |
| By cash paid Peter Robbs | | 9 16 |
| " " " B. W. Ikes, auditor | | 2 50 |
| " " " Eli Robbins | | 2 50 |
| " " " S. B. Diemer | | 1 75 |
| " " " Moses Mellenry clerk | | 3 15 |
| To " rec'd of John Reid | 18 00 | |
| To a note of land of John Reid | 57 50 | |
| By cash paid Auditors and clerk | | 5 25 |
| March 4, 1876, by cash paid John Dresher to pay liker | | 4 70 |
| By cash paid John Dresher to pay clerk | | 3 00 |
| By cash paid Aaron Bender to pay clerk | | 1 50 |
| Bleam | | 5 00 |
| To cash rec

# THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1876


### Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

| | NORTH. | SOUTH. |
|---|---|---|
| Accommodation Train, | 6.45 A. M. | 7.40 A. M. |
| Mail Train | 7.40 A. M | 5.12 P. M |
| Express Train | 1.23 P. M. | 11.54 A. M |
| " " | 5.34 P. M. | |

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

| | NORTH. | SOUTH |
|---|---|---|
| Accommodation Train | 6.28 A. M. | 7.30 P. M. |
| Regular Express | 3.56 P. M. | 11.35 A. M. |

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

FRIDAY MORNING.—Republicans have not yet nominated a President.

D. A. Beckley, of the *Republican*, went to the Cincinnati Convention on Saturday last.

We learn that the Buck Horn Brass B and will come out in a handsome new uniform on the Fourth of July.

The Rev. Mr. Beers, of Massachusetts, is expected to officiate in St. Paul's Church on Sunday next.

Our Washington letter did not reach us in time for insertion last week, through a delay of the mail. We hope this will not occur again.

Rev. W. R. H. Dietterick, of Mechanicsburg will preach in the Reformed Church, at this place, next Sunday morning and evening.

Our band is practicing for the Fourth of July, and is rapidly improving under the efficient leadership of Mr. A. W. Monroe.

To those inquiring as to whose fine new store that is just north of Iron street, would just state that it is D. A. Creasy's. Call and see him.

The numerous friends of W. B. Koons, will be pleased to learn that he is rapidly recovering from his late illness.

A breakage in our press, compelling us to send a portion of it to New York for repairs, compels us for the first time to miss some of our mails.

LOST.—On last Saturday night, a gold cuff button marked with the letter "B." The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Judge Hughes has been quite unwell for some time past, but we are glad to learn that he is convalescing, and will soon be able to attend to business.

The *Hazleton Sentinel* is mistaken in saying that O. B. Mellick shot Milton Charles. The former was wounded; and we are glad to learn that his wrist is rapidly healing.

The Treasurer's sale of seated and unseated lands on Monday last was not largely attended, but the bidding was better than it had been for many years.

E. R. Drinker and Geo. E. Elwell attended the Diocesan Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Central Pennsylvania at Bethlehem this week.

The L. & B. R. R. Co. are remodeling the interior of their depot at this place. When finished, it will prove a comfort to passengers and a convenience to the company.

The lumbering mills of Gamble, Humes & White, at Jersey Shore, were destroyed by fire on the evening of the 8th inst. Loss $30,000, Insurance $27,000. The origin of the fire is not known.

We are pleased to learn that Miss Lillie B. McHenry, daughter of Cyrus B. McHenry, and Ella Y. Stewart, daughter of A. E. Stewart, reached home safely yesterday, fr.. Pottstown where they have been attending school.

A number of school districts this week ha complied with the law in regard to publishing their annual statements. The items of expenditure will prove of interest to the tax-payers in the different districts.

Rev. D. J. Waller, Jr., has taken charge of the Presbyterian churches in Orangeville, Rohrsburg, and surrounding points. We are informed that he will remove to Orangeville in a short time.

UNITED STATES COURT.—Marshal Hall, among others, has summoned N. K. Woodward, formerly of this place, but now of Dushore as a Grand Juror, and Miles Williams and Jacob M. Harman, of Orangeville, as Petit Jurors.

All persons using the American Movable Frame Bee Hive in Columbia county, without the right, had better call on D. A. Creasy at Bloomsburg and pay for use of same, or they will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Governor Curtin, President of the Pensylvania Reserve Association, announces the postponement of the annual meeting at Philadelphia from June 7th, as contemplated, to date simultaneously with the encompment of State troops hereafter to be announced.

The Philadelphia & Erie and Pennsylvania R. R. Cos. have a new Centennial excursion book out. It is well illustrated with local views maps, diagrams of Philadelphia, the Centennial grounds, &c. It is a complete and convenient pamphlet for persons visiting the Centennial Exhibition.

The finest bit of wheat we have yet seen is on the farm of William Hulme, near Benton. Mr. Hulme is well known as one of the best farmers in the County, and his wheat only affords another proof of what can be done by an intelligent man who brings both energy and experience to aid him in his work.

CONCERNING OPTICS.—Just as we are going to press we learned that Prof. J Brewster, the celebrated optician, has arrived. Many of our citizens will remember his last visit to our town when those who availed themselves of the opportunity have cause to be grateful. He purposes staying at the Exchange Hotel a few dayr.

On the 8th inst. the new school board was organized at the office of B. F. Zarr, Esq. The following officers were elected: President, Samuel Knorr; Secretary, J. K. Edgar; Treasurer, W. B. Koons. The other members of the Board are B. F. Zarr, R. H. Ringler and J. R. Groul. M. C. Woodward was appointed collector. The statement of the district for the past year will be found in another column.

THE NEEDS OF THE CENTENNIAL YEAR.

The great want of the year is compact, reliable and cheap information about the Centennial Exhibition and the great seaboard cities. This want is met by Hurd & Houghton, 13 Astor Place, New York, in their new series of *Riverside Centennial Guides*. The press is unanimous in commendation, and although just issued, the sale is already large, and bids fair to be enormous. The books are prepared with great care and sold at very low prices. The series consists of

| | |
|---|---|
| *Philadelphia and the Centennial*, | 72 pages |
| *New York and How to See It*, | " " |
| *Washington and How to See It*, | " " |

35 cents each in cloth; 15 cents each in paper.

*Boston to Washington*, including all the above, 290 pages, paper, 35 cents; cloth, with fine map of the United States, $1.00.

For sale by booksellers and newsdealers generally, or will be forwarded, post paid, by the publishers, as above, or by Sibole & Stellwagen, general agents, No. 727 Sansom St., Phila., on receipt of price.

MASONIC.—The members of Washington Lodge, No. 265 A. Y. M., propose to hold a basket picnic at Knorr's grove, near Rupert, on St. John's day, June 24th, at 9 a. m. All members of that and neighboring lodges are requested to attend with their families.

John Leacock's horse made up his mind to run away on Wednesday last and succeeded. He started from the alley with a wagon attached to him, and deposited some chop, &c., at the corner of Main and Iron streets, and then left hind part of the wagon and dashed down Market street with the front wheels. They got loose and so did the harness. The horse was caught, and, of course, was uninjured.

On Friday and Saturday evenings last the Philologian Society connected with the Normal School held a festival in the Opera House. Ice cream, strawberries and other deliecacies were dealt out to a goodly number of patrons. During each evening tableaux and music were furnished by members of the Society. The Bloomsburg Cornet Band also enlivened the occasion by their presence, and discoursed sweet music on the street and in the hall. We have not learned the amount of the receipts of the festival.

There does not seem to be the proper amount of interest manifested by the citizens of Bloomsburg in the arrangements for the coming Fourth of July. Without the cooperation of *all*, the committee cannot make the occasion a success. Some refuse to serve on committees, and others refuse to contribute to the fund necessary to meet expenses. If we would have an old time celebration of that glorious anniversary, every individual must feel that he has a personal interest in the matter, and give his services and some money, if necessary, to carry out the programme.

*To the Various Civic and Military Societies of Columbia County.*—So far as we have been able to learn, we have extended invitations by letter to all the different orders and societies of the county to be present and participate in the ceremonies of the Celebration of the coming Fourth of July at Bloomsburg. If there are any within the county that have not received an invitation, we now extend to them the same and express the desire that they will be present on that occasion clothed in such regalia as their rules will permit. Societies intending to take part will please notify

H. E. SMITH,
Com. on Invitations.

We are informed that a portion of our Centennial letter of last week, referring to the opening of the Exhibition on Sunday, was made the text for a discourse from the pulpit of one of our churches last Sabbath. Among other things, the gentleman said that the argument of the writer in the COLUMBIAN in favor of opening the grounds was that it would prevent the guards from playing cards. A careful perusal of our letter will show that the manner in which the employees pass their time on Sunday is given as one of the results of closing the Exhibition. If our information is correct our language was distorted.

A horse partly unhitched started from Laycock's stable last Friday afternoon, run down to Third street, where it tore loose from the wagon. It continued its mad career up Market and Main streets, and went around the square again. When it reached Main street the second time it made straight for the large show window in McKelvy's store, but as it struck the pavement it fell and slid against the wall just below the window. It was running rapidly, and would undoubtedly have gone among the dry goods if its shoes had not been so smooth. Mr. McKelvy, who was standing on the steps of the store, caught the horse by the head before it regained its feet, and held it until the owner came. The harness was torn to pieces, but the horse did not appear to be injured with the exception of a bloody nose.

NIAGARA.

A new book on the Falls of Niagara and scenes around them, is in course of publication and will soon make its appearance before the public, by J. W. Ferree, Professor of Natural Sciences and Higher Mathematics in the State Normal School at Bloomsburg, Pa. Having had an opportunity of perusing its contents in manuscript, we give it our highest commendation, and bespeak for it the favor its merits so richly deserve. The reader will scarcely be able to determine, as he goes through the book, which is most to be admired, the greatness and grandeur of this stupendous monument of nature's works, or the genius that gave inspiration to the pen that so vividly describes it. This book will stir anew the feelings of awe and wonder that have thrilled the souls of thousands who have stood upon the trembling earth, and viewed the mighty rush of waters; and thousands more will be induced to visit the spot where, in one grand panoramic view, is to be witnessed the sublimest spectacle this world has to exhibit. The work is fully illustrated with fine engravings.

NOTICE TO SCHOOL BOARDS.

The Legislature at its late session enacted a law entitled "An Act to regulate the publication of the accounts and financial statements of school boards." It is as follows:

SECTION 1. That it shall be the duty of each board of school directors in the several school districts of this Commonwealth annually, at the close of the school year, to place into the hands of proper auditors a full certified statement, itemized, of their receipts and expenditures for the past year, including the assets and liabilities of the district of all kinds, with all books, papers and vouchers relating to the same, to be by said auditors examined, and if found to be correct, approved; such statement to be spread upon the minutes of the board of directors in a condensed but fully classified form, and published by said board in not less than ten written or printed handbills to be put up in the most public places in the district; or, if preferable, in the two newspapers of the County in which the district is situated having the largest circulation among the citizens interested, and for any neglect or failure to perform the duties enjoined by this act the officers named therein shall be considered guilty of misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars, to be paid into the school fund of the district in which the offence shall have been committed.

SECTION 2. That the publication of the accounts of school boards herein provided for shall be in lieu of all publications now required by law; and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and they are hereby repealed.

*Provided*, That the provisions of this act shall not extend to cities of the first class.

This law is applicable to the accounts for the year ending on the first Monday of this month, and must be obeyed by the school boards.

WM. H. SNYDER,
Co. Supt., Columbia Co., Pa.

June 8th, 1876.

Last week we printed the Act of 1874 regulating accounts of school districts, as we have not yet received the laws of 1876. The County Superintendent will please accept thanks for the above information, which he has opportunities of receiving direct from the School Department before general distribution is made.

EDS. COLUMBIAN.

The late election in Oregon, which resulted in a Legislative majority of twelve, secures another Democratic United States Senator in the place of Mr. Kelley, the present representative. Our friends on the other side will scarcely regard the news from the Pacific as at all encouraging.

If your bowls are costive take a dose of Dr. Bull's Vegetable Pills; we know of no better medicine.

### A Desirable Business Opportunity.

A large and well-known New York house, about to establish an agency in this town and county, require the services of an active and reliable man or woman. The compensation will be liberal, while little or no capitol is required. Only an energetic and trustworthy persons will be accepted. Write to G. S. Hulbert, P. O. Box 5629 N. Y. City, for full particulars.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13, 1876.

What I have said in former letters I now repeat. That is, that there are few cities, perhaps none, of the size of this in which an increase or diminution of its population is so readily perceptible as it is here. What with the Centennial on the one hand and the Cincinnati Convention on the other, we may be truly said to be between two seas (C's), and our usually well filled streets present but a slim appearance.

On Sunday much excitement was occasioned by the sudden illness of Mr. Blaine, who had a violent attack of vertigo or apoplexy while attending divine services at the Congregational church. It was a very warm morning, and Mr. Blaine with his wife and daughter had walked to the church, which is some distance from his residence, and had just entered the vestibule when he became dreadfully sick and seated himself on the gallery steps. Several physicians who were in the church, among them Surgeon-Gen. Barnes, were immediately in attendance and he was at once conveyed to his residence. This morning he is said to be rapidly convalescing.

Speaker Kerr's health is still in a wretched condition, and he has obtained a further leave of absence for ten days.

It is questionable whether there will be a quorum in either House of Congress to-day, some of the members of both branches having gone to the Centennial and many more to Cincinnati. Much excitement just now naturally prevails in that city. Mr. Blaine's friends here seem confident of *his* nomination, saying that he will go into the convention with at least three hundred delegates and that on the second ballot he will be the man. But advices per telegraph of the 10th inst. from Cincinnati are by no means so flattering. Many politicians there say that those letters of his as published are fatal to his interests and after receiving a handsome vote on the first ballot his supporters will be divided among the other candidates. Should this be so he will still have a controlling influence, and will, of course, use it to kill the bugs that got into his wheat and so effectually ruined his crop. Some of his friends claim that because the Democrats believe him to be the most dangerous man to their party *they* have subjected him to the ordeal through which he is now passing. In all fairness it is to be hoped that the same wiscacres will not attribute to Democratic agency or influence the sad personal affliction he is still suffering. Mr. Blaine himself is too astute a politician and too shrewd a man not to have seen from the beginning that all the trouble to which he was subjected had its origin in his own political household, and that no Democrat had any agency in its conception or prosecution further than what was demanded as members of the investigating committee. But should Mr. Blaine be defeated in his aspirations, he is in the best possible position to strike a blow that will tell with killing effect upon those of his party who have ignored him, and at the same time sorely wound the Democracy. His course should clearly be to defeat Morton, Conkling and the rest of his prominent and unscrupulous competitors, and by using his influence for such a man as Taft give the Democracy a much warmer contest than they could possibly have with either of the others. By this course he would be serving his own purposes and at the same time benefitting his party.

It is ridiculous to observe the straits to which the Rads are driven in their frantic attempts to offset, if possible, the multitudinous developments of fraud and corruption among its officials since the Democratic majority got possession of the House. The weak and malicious attempts upon the integrity of the Mr. Kerr which was so effectually disposed of is followed by one just as vain and even more foolish. Wells, the U. S attorney for this district, who has about as much sense as a blind dog in a forty-acre field, at the bidding of his master, Zach Chandler, has brought suit against Mr. Thompson, Secretary of the Interior under Buchanan, in relation to the Indian bonds which were stolen, and which a committee of the House honorably acquitted Mr. Thompson of having anything to do with sixteen years since. Alas! poor Wells!

RENO.

### Liver and Blood Diseases.

*By R. V. Pierce, M. D. Author of the "People's Common Sense Medical Adviser."*

A healthy liver secretes each day about two and a half pounds of bile, which contains a great amount of waste material taken from the blood. When the liver becomes torpid or congested, it fails to eliminate this vast amount of noxious substance, which, therefore, remains to poison the blood, and be conveyed to every part of the system. What must be the condition of the blood when it is receiving and retaining each day two and a half pounds of poison? Nature tries to work off this poison through other channels and organs—the kidneys, lungs, skin, etc., but these organs become overtaxed, in performing this labor in addition to their natural functions, and cannot long withstand the pressure, but become variously diseased.

The brain, which is the great electrical center of all vitality, is unduly stimulated by the unhealthy blood which passes to it from the heart, and it fails to perform its office healthily. Hence the symptoms of bile poisoning, which are dullness, headache, incapacity to keep the mind on any subject, impairment of memory, dizzy, sleepy, or nervous feelings, gloomy forebodings, and irritability of temper. The blood itself being diseased, as it forms the sweat upon the surface of the skin, it is so irritating and poisonous that it produces discolored brown spots, pimples, blotches, and other eruptions, sores, boils, carbuncles and scrofulous tumors. The stomach, bowels, and other organs, cannot escape becoming affected, sooner or later, and we have as the result costiveness, piles, dropsy, dyspepsia, diarrhœa. Other symptoms are common, as bitter or bad taste in mouth, internal heat, palpitation, teasing cough, unsteady appetite, choking sensation in throat, bloating of stomach, pain in sides or about shoulders or back, coldness of extremities, etc., etc. Only a few of the above symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time. The liver being the great depurating, or blood-cleansing organ of the system, set this great "housekeeper of our health" at work, and the foul corruptions which gender in the blood, and rot out, as it were, the machinery of life, are gradually expelled from the system. For this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, with very small doses daily of Dr. Pierce's pleasant Purgative Pellets, is pre-eminently the articles needed. They cure every kind of humor from the worst scrofula to the common pimple, blotch or eruption. Great eating ulcers kindly heal under their mighty curative influence. Virulent blood poisons that lurk in the system are by them robbed of their terrors, and by their persevering and somewhat protracted use the most tainted systems may be completely renovated and built up anew. Enlarged glands, tumors, and swellings, disappear under the influence of these great resolvents.

THE EVIL FRUITS OF DIGESTION.—There is no pathological fact more clearly ascertained than the most formidable phases of nervous disease are directly traceable to imperfect digestion. Insomnia, with its train of direful consequences, proceeds more frequently from weakness of the stomach than from any other cause. Mere sedatives and powerless to cure nervousness, and soon cease to palliate its symptoms. The true way to strengthen the nervous system is to invigorate the digestive and assimilate organs upon whose unobstructed action its equilibrium is absolutely dependent. The daily use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will do more to brace and soothe the weakened and irritated nerves, and induce sound, refreshing sleep—nature's grand catholicon—than all the so-called nervines to be found in the pharmacopœia or out of it. A wineglass-full of the Bitters should be taken before each meal.

June.

## Business Notices

CENTENNIAL.—Buy an Accident Policy of M. W. Nuss, office Court House Bloomsburg.

The reason that D. A. Creasy sells Goods so low is, he buys for cash.

Buy a Harpoon Horse Hay Fork at J. Schuyler & Son's less than Granger's prices.

Choice Sugar Cured Hams at the Central Tea Store at 18 cents per pound.

Something new in the way of Shade Fixtures at G. A. Clark's.

Children's Protection Edges just received at E. M. Knorr's.

Linen Black and other shades for Ladies' Dresses and readly made Linen Suits at Clark & Wolf's.

A fine lot of Flynets, Lap Robes, Summer Blankets, Saddles, &c., now in Store at C. S. Furman's, Main Street below Market.

Fine Syrups and Molasses from 75 cents to 85 cents per gallon. Best genuine New Orleans Molasses 99 cents at Creasy's New Store.

Phœnixville Pottery, consisting of Teapots Batter Bowls, Soap Dishes &c., at Russel's.

To buy cheap for cash go to Creasy's new store up town.

Ladie's Kid and Men's Fine Slippers just received at E. M. Knorr's.

Ladies Gaiter Shoes $1.25 and upward at Creasy's New Store.

The best Roasted Coffee at the Central Tea Store at 30 cents per pound.

Nw Goods in Notions Parasols and fancy Goods just received at Clark & Wolf's.

Groceries at Philips's are good, fresh and cheap.

All are invited to call and examine the work of C. S. Christman, Saddler, to be convinced that it is good.

If you want a good Ham,
If you want cheap and good Tea,
If you want Coffee—Java or Rio,
If you want good Canned Fruit,
If you want the best Mackerel,
If you want Sugar for the least money,
If you want the best Syrups in town,
If you want good Cigars,
If you want good Tobacco.
If you want anything in the Grocery and Provision line, go to RUSSELL'S, Main street. tf-25

Rush at E.M. Knorr's for $2.00 Button Gaiters.

Thomas Webb has just received two choice brands of cigars, "La Culta" and "The Trotters," to which he calls the attention of all lovers of good tobacco. No better five cent cigars have ever been offered to the people of Bloomsburg.

Buy your Window Shades of G. A. Clark the best shades at the lowest prices.

Burrall's Iron Corn Sheller only $7.00 at J Schuyler & Son's.

Good Tea at Philips' at 40 and 50 cents per pond.

300 Pairs Slippers at McKinney's.

Call and examine G.A. Clark's Shades and Fixtures before you buy.

The place to buy Tea is at Creasy's. Economical Imperial, in Canisters 75 cents per pound.

85 cents for slippers at E. M. Knorr's.

Ladies Lasting Gaiters 1.25 at McKinney's.

Plain Lace Gaiters at E. M. Knorr's for $1.20.

Appleton "A" Muslin 9 cents a yard by the bolt, cash, at Creasy's.

French Dressing at E. M. Knorr's.

Prices in Dress Goods reduced to cost to reduce stock at Clark & Wolf's.

Buy the Ellwood Collar at McKinney's.

$2.00 will buy a Nice Pair of Button Gaiters at E. M. Knorr's.

Stone Ware Dishes from 3.75 to 600 per set, at Creasy's.

Lasting Slippers 90 cents at McKinney's.

EVERYBODY READ.—Ladies Button Gaiters, $2, Foxed Buttoned $2.50, lace $2, plain lace Gaiters $1.20, Lasting Slips, 85 cents, just received at E. M. Knorr's.

COAL. COAL

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of

Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL

THE ONLY SURE CURE FOR RUPTURE.—The oldest and best hernia surgeons in the world are some of the advantages offered by the Triumph Truss Co., 334 Bowery, N. Y., whose truss and supporter were awarded the medal at the late session of the Great American Institute Fair. Send 10 cents for their new book. Mar 6

AN HISTORICAL FACT.—Every agent who has been steadily selling the Improved $20 Home stead Sewing Machine for three years, owns his dwelling house, has a good account in bank, is clear of debt, and has money at interest.—the natural consequence of securing a good agency for superior goods at the lowest prices. A good first-class Sewing Machine, most useful—reliable at all times, easy to understand and control, the same size and does the same work as any machines that sell at four times the price. There is no machine at any price better, or that will do finer or more work, and certainly none so low in price by many dollars. The Homestead is widely known and used in thousands of families in the Eastern and Middle States, and daily becoming popular in the West. It will save its cost several times over in one season, doing the work of the family, or will earn four or five dollars a day for any man or woman who sews for a living. It is the strongest machine made, is ready at all times to do its work, makes the strongest and finest stitch yet invented, and is fully acknowledged as the Standard Family Sewing Machine. Price, complete for domestic use, $20, delivered at your door, no matter how remote you may reside. Business permanent and honorable, with more certain and rapid sales, and larger profits than any other. Extraordinary liberal offers made to local or traveling agents where we have none established; or, if there is no agent near you, send your order direct to the factory. Address John H. Kendall & Co., 630 Broadway, New York.

May 5, 76 1y.

REDUCTIONS IN COAL.

EXCELLENT TIME TO FILL YOUR COAL BINS.

C. W. Neal & Bro. offer their superior coal at the following extremely low prices viz:

No. 2, 3, & 4, $3.80 per ton on wharf, $4.15 del.
" 5, 3.30 " " " " 3.65 "
" 6, 2.25 " " " " 2.60 "
To limeburners, $2.00 per ton on wharf.
Blacksmith's lump, 3.80 " " " "
Blacksmith's bituminous, 5.00 " " " "

20 cents for delivery of one-half ton or under.

They will fill up coal-houses at $3.50 per ton for No. 5 delivered, and $4 per ton for No. 4, delivered. All prompt cash.

Rupture cured in from 30 to 90 days by the Triumph Truss Co., of 334 Bowery, N. Y., who offer $1,000 for a rupture they cannot cure. See advertisement and cut of Truss in another column. Send 10 cents for descriptive book of Triumph Rupture-Cure. Mar24, 76-1y

## A MATTER OF POPULAR INTEREST.

We condense from the *Lehigh Register* the substance of a conversation about Oak Hall, in Philadelphia, the Wanamaker & Brown's "Largest Clothing House In America." A visitor and attendant are the speakers:

Visitor. "What corner is the Building on?"

Attendant. "South-East corner of *Sixth* and Market. Please note the SIXTH, for some strangers seeking Oak Hall, have been misled by designing persons."

V. "It is perfectly colossal! Do you know its dimensions?"

A. "12,000 square feet—66 on Market, and 180 odd on Sixth, six stories high, has over three acres on floorage, and covers space once occupied by more than twenty different business places."

V. "Do you use steam-power?"

A. "A giant young engine furnishes power for the freight and passenger elevators, and the boilers steam for heating, and the other operations of the house."

V. "What order do you take with goods?"

A. "They are first opened and arranged in the basement, on long tables common, and taken thence on the freight elevator to the inspector's room on the main floor."

V. "Is inspecting the first operation?"

A. "No, sir, measuring. The goods are first measured in the piece, then inspected. The cloth passes over rollers in the face of a strong light, and two men sit, one before and one behind the goods, watching with the eye of a hawk for the least pin-hole imperfection, and marking every flaw, so that the cutter may see and avoid it when he comes to cut the garments."

V. "You must employ an army of cutters?"

A. "Come to our fifth floor and see! We keep to hands all the time cutting up the cloth into garments.—besides two machines that do a dozen men's work each in a stroke."

V. "Do you manufacture all your own goods?"

A. "We do, and most carefully. Our examiners inspect every stitch and seam, and certify to every garment as extra-well made before we put our ticket on it, and become responsible for it."

V. "Your system must save you a great deal?"

A. "In every direction, sir. It is the system and economy we practice all the way through, that enables us to put our prices down to the people as we do."

V. "After inspecting the work, what becomes of it?"

A. "Before it goes into Stock it is *ticketed*. Every single garment has its number and other points noted on it, so that its entire history can be traced without fail, upon our books."

V. "You must have 20 or 40 salesmen?"

A. "Why sir, on busy days you may see 100 in the various rooms and suites of rooms, selling to the throngs of customers."

V. "Do you do an order business by mail and express?"

A. "Very great. All over the country. Our perfect system and rules of self-measurement make it possible to please people 3000 miles away almost as perfectly as if they were here in person."

V. "I suppose you have at least half a dozen different departments?"

A. "My dear sir! we have more than *twenty*, each charged with its own business, and each theroughly organized, a necessary wheel within the great wheel."

V. "Will you name a dozen or so of them?"

A. "With pleasure. The Custom Department, for those who prefer custom-made to ready-made. The Furnishing Department, with its full stock of all underwear, The Shirt Factory, with its busy machines, making our own first-class shirts. The Trimming Department, itself nearly as many a regular store. The Garment Stock Room. The Receiving Room. The Order Department, named before. The Special Uniforms Department. The Delivery Department, with its score of messengers. The—"

V. "Hold, hold! sir, enough!"

A. "I'm not half through!"

The Advertising Department, with its billboard sign distributors, editing and publishing the Tailor and Cutter journal, circulation 50,000 copies monthly (toll all who can to send for it). The Men's Department, with its many rooms. The Boys' Department. The Youths' Department. The Children's Department, with its special entrance for ladies. The Toilet-room Department. The Chief Clerk's Department, with its book-keepers and assistance. General Manager's Department. Financier's Office, and other offices of the firm, all busy as bees thinking, planning, examining, buying, making, regulating, ruling, writing, sending out, selling, and 18 a thousand other things, finding their men to carry on a business with the people amounting to between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 annually."

V. "Stupendous!"

A. "Indeed it is! I forgot to name the Cashier's Department, which handles its $25,000 of retail sales on some days."

V. "$25,000! Immense! Then what enables the house to pay cheap and sell cheap?"

A. "Exactly! You have hit it, sir! The people throughout the land have found that we depend on low prices and immense sales."

V. "Well, are the 'FOUR RULES' I hear so much about?"

A. "One system of business dealing—1. One price, no deviation. 2. Cash for everything. 3. A guarantee pendering the purchaser, 4. The money returned if the buyer can't otherwise be suited."

V. "Nothing could be fairer."

A. "Nothing. And the people see it."

V. "Well, I thank you sir, for your polite attention."

A. "Not at all. It's a pleasure to serve you. Call again; and be sure to call at Wanamaker & Brown's Oak Hall, Sixth East corner and Market."

V. "Thank you! I shall be happy to do so. Good morning."

## WHOLESALE DRUG EMPORIUM.

Corner Main and Market Street

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The undersigned having been engaged in the

WHOLESALE DRUG

business for the past eight years would call the attention of country dealers to their large and varied stock.

They defy competition by any house in or out of the large cities.

**Their stock consists of Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Patent Medicines, Spices, &c.**

RETAIL DEPARTMENT

BROWER'S BLOCK.

Where may be found a large stock of Surgical Instruments, Sponges, Chamois, Cologues, Perfumery and in fact everything kept in a well regulated retail Drug Store.

They are also Sole Manufacturers of the celebrated

OIL OF GLADNESS.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

MOYER BROS.

May 19, 76-3.

## ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.

Then Buy N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO.'S

and save one-third the cost of is much handsomer and will paint. Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is in many thousands of buildings in the country, many of which have been painted six years, and now look as well as when first painted. This CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First Premium at every fair where it has been exhibited. Sample card of colors sent free. Address MILLER BROS., 109 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio, or N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO., 96 Chambers street, N. Y., or MILLER BROS., 109 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio. May 12, 76—1y.

## Dr. Terry's Vegetable Nerve Remedy.

For a perfect restoration of the nervous system, causing an immediate and proper cure in the following cases: Nervous debility, Impaired functions of the body, insensible weaknesses in the limbs and back, Indisposition and incapacity for study, dullness of apprehension, loss of memory, averseness to society, timidity, self-distrust, dizziness, headache, Hebitude to both sexes, for whose benefit it is especially and whose happiness it will promote.

The most eminent physicians of this country have exerted themselves to the utmost to check the increasing fatality resulting from the relaxation of the nerves. Having for a long period devoted much study, time and labor in establishing a remedy for the perfect restoration of the nervous system, it is gratifying to be able to announce the success attending its new formula. Through this remedy the nerves can be reached and in such a way that, however shattered or prostrated, they can be perfectly restored. It acts on the nerves of every part of the gentleness, restoring them to a natural state, and removing the above distressing diseases.

In both sexes, under the age of thirty, and in many instances the nerve remedy can be relied upon in reviving the patient into the vigor of youth.

The Nerve Remedy is carefully compounded and put up in boxes with full directions. Price, one dollar, expressed to any address on receipt of price.

DR. L. CHAUNCEY TERRY,
No. 1 Vine Street, Phila.

Office hours, 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.

March 10, 76-1y.

LAST NOTICE.

Persons indebted to H. L. Diefenbach for printing of subscription to the COLUMBIAN are hereby notified that his books have for several months past been in the hands of the undersigned for collection, and that settlement of the same must be promptly made.

L. E. CULVER.

March 17-tf.

## Dr. Terry's Vegetable Nerve Remedy.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of WILLIAM RICHARD, late of Briar Creek township, Columbia county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement without delay.

WM. RICHARD,
Administrator.

Attorney for Estate.

May 26-6w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of WILLIAM R. LEMON, late of Mt. Pleasant, Columbia county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

SYLVESTER KITCHEN,
Administrator.

May 19, 76-6t.

SMEDLEY HOUSE,

1026 Filbert Street,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THOMAS S. WEBB, Proprietor.
J. MURRAY WEBB, Sup't.

Centennial visitors will find this a first-class accessible place. Arrangements can be made by correspondence.

May 26-3m.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. March 10, 76-1y.

## PAINTING.

HARD TIMES PRESS.

Best and cheapest paper in the world. RETAIL @ 40 CTS. PER WHOLESALE PRICES. "Ready mixed." Full directions. Apply yourself and save cost of application. Sample cards free. O. W. ROSS, 9 Beekman St., N. Y. Box 3749.

PARIS GREEN,
BONE MANURE,
BONE FLOUR,
BONE GRAIN,

For sale in quantities to suit. By

HENRY L. REAY,
RUPERT, PA.

June 2, 76-3m.

Lucinda Parsell, by her next friend, vs. John P. Parsell. In Common Pleas of Columbia County, No. 19 February Term 1876, Subpœna in Divorce.

The above case having been returned non est inventus, on the suit of John P. Parsell, he is required to appear at the said Court, on the 4th Monday of September next to answer the complaint therein filed.

CHARLES FORNWALT,
Sheriff.

June 9-4w.

AGENTS, 36 elegant 9x11 Chromos, $1; 100 for $5. National Chromo Co., Philadelphia.

GOODY'S Sermons and prayer meeting talks at the N. Y. Hippodrome from the phonographic reports in the new book now ready. Price, $2.50. Over 500 pages, $1.75. 60 sold. Agents wanted. E. B. TREAT, publisher, 805 Broadway, N. Y. June 9-4w.

FOR

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES

USE

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS

Put up only in BLUE BOXES.

A Tried and sure Remedy.

For sale by druggists generally, and JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. June 9-4w.

## PEABODY HOUSE,

CORNER OF LOCUST AND NINTH STS.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Convenient to all places of amusement and car lines in the city. No changes to and from the Centennial grounds.

COL. WILSON, proprietor of the Henry House, Cincinnati, for the past 4 years, and of the Peabody for the past year, has leased the house for a term of years, and has newly furnished and fitted it throughout. He will keep it strictly first-class house, and has accommodation for 300 guests. Terms only $3 per day.

No bar has ever been kept in the Henry House, nor will one be kept at the Peabody.

June 9-13w.

## The Cook's Companion.

Improved Kitchen Slicing Utensil.

A novel Household Article for slicing BREAD, MEAT, SAUSAGE, NOODLES, VEGETABLES, FRUITS, CANDY, &c., &c.

The Machine is easy to regulate, and very simple to use. It takes up but little room in the kitchen.

GROCERS, BUTCHERS, HOTEL KEEPERS and EVERY FAMILY should have one.

Price $7, and cheap at that.

Call and see them work at the Furniture Store of

E. R. FURMAN,

Sole Agent for Columbia county.

May 26-3m Bloomsburg, Pa.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF

GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP.

SYLVESTER J. ALBERTSON and D. D. BRADY, Supervisors of Greenwood Twp. for 1876.

DR.

| | |
|---|---|
| To am't of duplicates, less cash collected on same | $2,366 93 |
| " " cash collected on same | 81 74 |
| Whole amount of duplicates | 2,450 67 |
| " am't received from county and T. A. Dewitt | 2 56 |
| " " supervisors' fees | 74 98 |
| " " orders against David Delmott and J. G. Keller | 42 01 |
| | $2,571 22 |

CR.

| | |
|---|---|
| By am't of work done | $2,404 70 |
| " " exonerations | 10 60 |
| " " supervisors' fees | 114 90 |
| " " cash paid for work done | 3 52 |
| " " balance due supervisors | 38 40 |
| | $2,571 22 |

We, the undersigned auditors of Greenwood township, Columbia county, have examined the above accounts and find them correct as above stated, and find the sum of forty-two dollars and one cent due supervisors, and for which amount we have given orders against the present supervisors.

NICHOLAS KINDT,
ISAAC A. DE WITT, Auditors.
WM. F. ROBBINS,

June 9-3w.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF

GREENWOOD SCHOOL DISTRICT.

THOMAS WILSON, Treasurer of Greenwood School District for the year ending June 5, 1876.

DR.

| | |
|---|---|
| To am't received of J. G. Garrison, former treasurer | $95 35 |
| " " state appropriation | 444 10 |
| " " duplicate | 2,032 39 |
| " " received of J. S. Evans, former collector | 16 80 |
| | 2,588 57 |
| Balance due Treasurer | 51 09 |
| | $2,539 66 |

CR.

| | |
|---|---|
| By collector's per centage | $60 74 |
| " " am't of exonerations | 48 50 |
| " " tax returned to commissioners | 11 26 |
| " " Teachers' salaries | $1691 00 |
| deduct orders outstanding | 189 00 |
| | 1,502 00 |
| " " coal and hauling | 307 82 |
| " " orders outstanding for same | 120 82 |
| | 87 00 |
| " " paid for School Journal and register | 12 00 |
| " " paid for material and repairs | 95 48 |
| " " treasurer's percentage | 27 61 |
| " " secretary's salary | 40 10 |
| " " Asst. fees and advertising same | 23 00 |
| Paid J. D. Hart

## Young Folks,

Counsel to Children.

There are many young, as well as old ones, who will be benefitted by reading the charming letter of Sir Mathew Hale to his children:

Dear Children: I thank God I came well to Harrington this day, about five o'clock. And as I have some leisure time at my inn, I'll not spend it more to my own satisfaction and your benefit, than, by a letter, to give you some good counsel. The subject I will be concerning your speech; because much good or evil that befalls persons arises from the well or ill managing of their speech. When I have leisure and opportunity, I shall give my directions on other subjects.

1. Never speak anything for a truth which you know or believe to be false. Lying is a great sin against God, who gave us a tongue that we might use the truth, and not falsehood. It is a great offence against humanity itself; for where there is no regard to truth, there can be no safe society between man and man. And it is an injury to the speaker; for, besides the disgrace which it brings upon him, it occasions so much baseness of mind that he can scarcely tell the truth or avoid lying, even when he has no color of necessity for it but, in time, he comes to such a pass, that other people cannot believe he speaks truth, so he himself scarcely knows when he tells a falsehood.

2. But you must be careful not to lie, so you must avoid coming near it. You must not equivocate, nor speak anything positively in which you have no authority but report, conjecture, or opinion.

3. Let your words be few, especially when your superiors, or strangers, are present, lest you betray your own weakness, and rob yourself of the opportunity, which you might have had, to gain knowledge, wisdom and experience, by hearing those whom you silence by your impertinent talking.

4. Be not too earnest, loud, or violent in your conversation. Silence your opponent with reason, not with noise.

5. Be careful not to interrupt another when he is speaking; hear him out, and you will understand him the better, and be able to give him the better answer.

6. Consider before you speak, especially when the business is of moment: weigh the sense of what you mean to utter, and the expressions you intend to use, that they may be significant per in nt, and inoffensive. Inconsiderate persons do not think till they speak; or they speak, and then think.

7. Some men excel in husbandry, some in gardening, some in mathematics. In conversation, learn, as near as you can, where the skill or excellence of any person lies; put him upon talking on that subject, observe what he says, keep it in your memory, or commit it to writing. By this means you will glean the worth and knowledge of everybody you converse with; and, at an easy rate, acquire what may be of use to you on many occasions.

8. When you are in company with light, vain, impertinent persons, let the observing of their failings make you the more cautious, both in your conversation with them and in your general behavior, that you may avoid their errors.

9. If any one, whom you do not know to be a person of truth, sobriety and weight, relates strange stories, be not too ready to believe or report them; and yet (unless he is one of your familiar acquaintance,) be not too forward to contradict him. If the occasion requires you to declare your opinion, do it modestly and gently, not bluntly nor coarsely; by this means you will avoid giving offence, or being abused for too much credulity.

10. Be careful that you do not commend yourselves. It is a sign that your reputation is small and sinking, if your own tongue must praise you; and it is fulsome and unpleasing to others to hear such commendations.

11. Speak well of the absent whenever you have a suitable opportunity. Never speak ill of them or of anybody, unless you are sure they deserve it, and unless it is necessary for their amendment, or for the safety and benefit of others.

12. Avoid, in your ordinary communications, not only oaths, but all imprecation and earnest protestations.

13. Forbear scoffing and jesting at the condition or natural defects of any person. Such offences leave a deep impression, and they often cost a man dear.

14. Be very careful that you give no reproachful, menacing or spiteful words to any person. Good words make friends; bad words make enemies. It is great prudence to gain as many friends as you honestly can, especially when it may be done at so easy a rate as a good word; and it is great folly to make an enemy by ill words, which are of no advantage to the party who uses them. When faults are committed they may, and by a superior they must, be reproved; but let it be done without reproach or bitterness, otherwise it will lose its due end and use, and instead of reforming the offence it will exasperate the offender and lay the reprover justly open to reproof.

15. If a person be passionate and give you ill language, rather pity him than be moved to anger. You will find that silence or very gentle words are the most exquisite revenge for reproaches; they will either cure the distemper in the angry man and make him sorry for his passion, or they will be a severe reproof and punishment to him.

16. Never utter any profane speeches, nor make a jest of any Scripture expressions. When you pronounce the name of God or of Christ or repeat any passage or words of Holy Scripture, do it with reverence and seriousness, and not lightly, for that is "taking the name of God in vain."

I have but little further to add at this time, but my wish and command is that you will remember the former counsels that I have frequently given you. Begin and end the day with private prayer; read the Scriptures often and seriously; be attentive to public worship of God. Keep yourselves in some useful employment, for idleness is the nursery of vain and sinful thoughts, which corrupt the mind and disorder the life. Be kind and loving to one another. Honor your minister. Be not bitter nor harsh to my servants. Be respectful to all. Bear my absence patiently and cheerfully. Behave as if I were present among you and saw you. Remember, you have a greater Father than I am, who always and in all places beholds you and knows your hearts and thoughts. Study to requite my love and care for you with dutifulness, observance and obedience; and account it an honor that you have an opportunity, by your attention, faithfulness and industry, to pay some part of that debt which, by the laws of nature and of gratitude, you owe to me. Be frugal in my family, but let there be no want; and provide conveniently for the poor.

I pray God to fill your hearts with His grace, fear and love, and to let you see the comfort and advantage of serving him; and that His blessing and presence and direction may be with you and over you all. I am your ever loving father.

## Agricultural.

Farm, Garden and Household.

BREAKING COLTS FOR THE SADDLE.

A number of the American farmer's club offered some hints about breaking colts. He said that the first and all important step to be gained is making the animal acknowledge a master. This is soon accomplished, provided the groom avoids betraying any fear in handling the colt and keeps his temper, always being quite gentle with the restive subject and careful not to needlessly startle or frighten him. When the colt is three years old it is time to begin the process of breaking him to the saddle or carriage or both, according to the needs of the owner. Before this age he can be halter broken and somewhat tamed, which greatly facilitates matters later. This can best be done by putting on a biting-bridle, that is, a bridle with a large, smooth bit and double set of reins, are buckled to a girt as is also a backstrap with a crupper. Having put on this arrangement turn the colt out in a pasture and let him enjoy the biting-bridle as best he can for an hour or two. Repeating this several days in succession, after which try leading the animal beside another horse for a number of miles until he is thoroughly tired. The second time vary the route taken, so that unaccustomed scenes will meet his eye. By this treatment—which should soon be followed without the trained horse—the colt will learn to travel straight along, without turning and starting at every object he meets. The chief trouble comes when the animal is mounted for the first time. The member advised trying an empty saddle before allowing any one to stride his back. Once mounted and somewhat under control, ride the colt from five to ten miles every day, teaching him the things he does not know, and gently correcting all his little tricks. At this stage of affairs the horse should be taught the different gaits: First to walk at least five miles an hour; second, to trot (unless he is a natural pacer, in which case the pace should come second); third, to run; forth, to canter; and fifth, to pace. This member thought farmers very often overlook the importance of teaching a horse to walk rapidly, and urged the necessity of their learning all five of the paces mentioned. He thought, when practicable, that the custom entertained South of never driving saddle horses nor riding carriage horses is one to be recommended everywhere.

### The great Want.

The great want of the farmers is, not money nor land, for that each one, nearly, has enough of, but it is—manure. Under the present system of cultivation there is too much manual and animal labor, too much ground worked for what is produced. The averages of the various crops are too low, the returns too light. Hard and constant work out of doors and in the house year in and year out, and returns light. If there is a surplus in any case it is a small one, but in a majority of cases farmers cannot show a surplus at the foot of their yearly accounts, for the reason, simply, that they do not produce enough to sell.

We do not allude to this unpleasant but common truth in any spirit of discouragement, or faithlessness in the ability of farmers to make the business of farming a most profitable one, but only to call upon men engaged in this honorable pursuit to reflect on the fact that they do not get wages enough for the work they do. They labor very hard, they expose themselves to inclemencies of weather and dangers of various sorts, and they deserve to be better paid.

Well, whose fault is it if they are not better paid? The fault lies simply in this, that they do not have enough grain, hay, pork, beef and butter to sell; and the reason that they have not enough of these valuables to sell is, not because they do not work their own muscles and teams enough, not because they are spend thrifts, for they are not, not because of general neglect of business, not because of a waste of time in Grange or in political assemblages; none of these, but because they do not produce enough for the labor expended. The reason the land does not produce more under this excessive labor system is, because it cannot for want or manure. The want of manure is at the bottom of all. Make the land produce one quarter more, and that quarter will be surplus—clear profit.

### Shoeing Horses.

It is a very bad custom of inexperienced farriers to cut the frog of a horse's foot when shoeing it, under the plea of trimming it down. It is almost impossible to prevent this unless you attend to your shoeing personally, and then the chances are that a sly clip will be given, just to smooth off the frog. The cutting down this heel, or frog often tends to contraction of the hoof dryness, and cripples the animal. The shoes, well set, of course act as guard from hardness of the road and in some measure save it, as the frog is intended to do in a state of nature, but it can not so well keep the foot moist and in shape. It should be an experienced man who touches it at all. The following incident narrated by the very pleasant writer on agricultural matters in the Connecticut *Courant* is in point. He was at the smithshop where a crowd lounged:

When a bystander noticed that the frog of the hoof he was fitting to a shoe projected beyond the horny rim, he said "Take that hammer and strike it—strike hard." So the bystander smote the full frog a few licks while the professor held the hoof, and we marvelled that the mare didn't flinch in the least, a murmur of approbation ran through the jury of spectators as they smoked the fact tha the hard rubber frog was a perfect natural cushion placed in the foot expressly to receive the concussion of travel. Better than preaching or writing for the crowd, such teachers are.

LETTUCE DRESSING.—Five eggs beaten together, a level spoonful of salt, same of pepper, tablespoonful each of butter and mustard, and half a teacupful of weak vinegar. Put all into a tin bucket and place it in a vessel of boiling water, stirring all the time until it thickens. When cold, add four tablespoonful of salad oil. This dressing is also very nice used with sweet-breads—say three or four pairs, after they have been cleaned, boiled in salt and water, and chopped up. Mix the sweet-breads thoroughly with the dressing; place a teaspoonful of this in the middle of each leaf, with smaller leaves around it. Serve for lunch, dinner or tea.

### Peach Trees.

It has been found that banking up peach trees with earth, about a foot high around the trunk, causes them in many places, to produce good fruit, as the earth keeps out the borers that infest the trees at the surface of the ground, or a little below it. Before insect life begins to depredate, the trees should be examined, the borers cut out with a knife scraping out every indication of them and then throw up the earth around the trees and beat it down with a spade or shovel, so as to remain in its place, and in most cases the trees will be healthy and bear large crops of fruit if the climate is suitable for peach growing.


VULCAN IRON WORKS

DANVILLE, MONTOUR COUNTY, PA.

WILLIAM H. LAW, Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Rollers, Gasholder, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Joists, Farm Gates and Fencing, also Wrought Iron Piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to

N. B.—Drawings and Estimates supplied.

Oct. 8, 1875-1y

TO THE AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE.—There is no class of diseases that require more experience to treat successfully than those of a private character. Many physicians suppose that when the primary symptoms are removed, the disorder or poison has been overcome. Such is not the case. The difficulties, or the various stages of the disease are then to succeed. The parts first attacked are the throat, nose, mouth, tongue, skin, tendons, bones, ligaments, ears, eyes, &c. Frequently these symptoms are treated by physicians as simple ulcerations, until some of the important organs of the body become involved, when death relieves the sufferer. DR. H. W. LOEB, having made all private diseases a study, guarantees a speedy and permanent cure with purely vegetable medicines. Medical offices and drug store, No. 331 North Fifteenth Street. Hours, 10 till 1.30 and 6 to 9 p. m.

March 17, '76-1y.

J. B. KNITTLE. W. H. ABBOTT

Important to Farmers.

and everybody in want of

LIME, LUMBER, AND COAL.

We have erected Kilns at or near the Paper Mill, on the D. H. & W. R. R. and are now prepared to sell lime at very reasonable prices and of good quality. Orders by the car promptly filled and shipped to any station on the above road.

A full line of LUMBER, of all kinds, dressed or in the rough, Shingles, Lath and bill Timber to which we invite the attention of customers.

Orders received and filled for all kinds of FAMILY COAL.

By strict attention to business we hope to merit a share of public patronage.

KNITTLE & ABBOTT,

April 21, 1876.- Catawissa, Pa.

Centennial Prices, 1876.

PLANTS BY MAIL,

Postpaid to any address in the United States.

For 30 cts. 1 New Geranium, double or single.
" 25 cts. 2 Older Varieties, "
" 50 cts. 1 Geranium, 1 Ageratum, 1 Coleus, 1 Verbena, 1 Sage, 1 Fuschia.
" $1.00, 2 Ageratum, 2 Geranium, 2 Sages, 2 Coleus, Heliotrope, 4 Verbenas.

By express, box and packing free, for $5.00.

12 Verbenas, in variety. | 2 Dahlias,
6 Geraniums, " | 2 Paronias,
6 Coleus, " | 2 Hardy Pinks,
6 Sages, " | 2 Cigar Plants,
6 Ageratums, " | 2 Chrysantheums,
4 Heliotropes, " | 2 Basket Plants,
2 Bouvardias, | 2 Carnations,
2 Begonias, | 1 Century Plant,
1 Rose, | 2 Alternatheras,
2 Lantanas, | 2 Ivies.

Orders received for Trees, Shrubs and Evergreens. Cash to accompany all orders.

Address DAVID CLIFFE, Riverside, Nurseries, Riverside, North'd Co. Pa.

April 21.-3m.

PERFECTION! IMPROVEMENT SECURED

"COHANSEY" PROTECTOR

GLASS TOPS IN ONE PIECE METAL

WARRANTED RELIABLE

HANDSOMEST FRUIT JARS CHEAPEST

GLASS ONLY IN CONTACT WITH FRUIT

ANTI-RUST LINED METAL TOPS

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE PHILA'A 1874 AMERICAN INSTITUTE NEW YORK 1875

COHANSEY GLASS MF'G CO.

MFR'S WINDOW GLASS, BOTTLES &C.

PHILADELPHIA

April 14-7w

KEYSTONE PRINTING INK CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PRINTING INKS.

Book and News Black a Specialty,

135 NORTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

—o-o—

Our Inks are of a superior quality, being made from the best ingredients and under the personal supervision of a practical printer and pressman, therefore we will guarantee every pound of ink sold to be of a SUPERIOR JET BLACK, QUICK DRYING, AND ENTIRELY FREE FOM SETTING-OFF.

Our prices are from 30 TO 50 PER CENT. LOWER than any other Inks manufactured in the United States.

A trial of a sample keg will convince any printer that he has been paying nearly double what he should for his Inks in times past. Put up in kegs and barrels to suit purchasers. Address,

KEYSTONE PRINTING INK CO.,

125 NORTH THIRD STREET,

May 19, '76.- PHILADELPHIA, PA.

LOUIS BERNHARD,

Dealer in

ELGIN WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Silverware, Watches and Jewelry

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Watches, of American and Foreign manufacture.

Silver and Plated Ware, Clocks, FINE JEWELRY, &C., &C.

REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING

Promptly Executed.

Oct.8,'75-1y

LOWELL'S Commercial College Binghamton.

AN ACTUAL BUSINESS INSTITUTION AND TELEGRAPHIC INSTITUTE.

For information call at Office, or send for COLLE ADVERTISER. June6-1y

EGGS FOR HATCHING,

BUFF COCHINS ONLY.

From D. W. Heratine's noted prize winning strain, $2.00 for 13.

A. H. SHARPLESS, Catawissa, Pa.

March 17, 1776-3m.*

IT PAYS

any smart man who wishes to make $2,000 a year on a small capital to commence in our line of business. ROOFING IS A SPECIALTY. There is no one in your county who carries on the business. You can learn it in one week by studying our instructions, which we send to all who ask for them. Any man having $100 to start with, can purchase enough material to roof 3 ordinary houses. The sum realized from sale and profit on this supply, added to the regular pay for labor as roofer, should amount to not less than $200. An expert man could easily do the work in nine working days. Two persons of small means can join together to advantage: one, canvassing, while the other attends to the work. Send for our book of instructions free if you write at once and study it. Ask for terms. If you are unable to advance the money, present the matter to the principal storekeeper in your place, and talk it over with him. He will be glad to furnish the stock and divide the profit with you. We will guarantee the territory to the first responsible applicant. Address S. T. SLATE ROOFING CO., LIMITED, 4 Cedar St., N. Y., and mention.

D & Co. June2-4w

BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, POSTERS, &C., &C.,

Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING,

AND

Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

Invites attention to his large and elegant stock

Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,

at his store on

MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BOX SACK, FROCK, GUM AND OIL CLOTH,

COATS AND PANTS,

OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,

He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, STRIPED, FIGURED AND PLAIN VESTS, SHIRTS, CRAVATS SOCKS, COLLARS, HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, AND

FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Cloths and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.

HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Clothing, Watches, Jewelry, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

July 1,'73-tf.

MARVINS STANDARD FIRE & BURGLAR SAFES

COUNTER, PLATFORM, WAGON & TRACK SCALES

AGENTS WANTED SEND FOR PRICE LIST

MARVIN SAFE & SCALE CO.

265 BROADWAY N. Y.
721 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA. PA.
108 BANK ST. CLEVE. O.

March 31, '76.-1y.

THE TRIUMPH TRUSS CO.

No. 334 Bowery, New York,

TO WHOM WAS AWARDED THE PREMIUM MEDAL FOR THE

Best Elastic Truss and Supporter

At the great American Institute Fair

(SESSION 1875.)

CURE RUPTURE IN FROM 20 TO 21 DAYS, AND OFFER $1,000 FOR A CASE THEY CANNOT CURE.

They employ a first-class Lady Surgeon. Terms moderate. Office opened. The usual discounts to Patrons of Husbandry. Examinations Free. Orders filled by mail. Send ten cents for Descriptive Book, to Dr. C. W. H. BINGHAM, Mar. 24, '76.-1y. General Superintendent.

Verbatim Reporting.

TERMS: Actual travelling, boarding, and other expenses; five dollars a session, for taking the report; and ten cents a folio, (hundred words,) for writing out into long-hand.

Where the matter reported in one day equals or exceeds fifty folios, the five-dollar fee will be remitted, and the transcribing into long-hand charged at fifteen cents a folio; but in all such cases, if fewer than fifty folios are purchased, the five dollars will be charged.

Address.—S. N. Walker, A.M., Court-stenographer, Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania.

Residence.— Iron street, between Third and Fourth.

Office.— With E. E. Orvis, Esq., Columbian-building; entrance opposite the east gate to the courthouse yard, first floor, first-door to right.

Office-hour, from 1 to 2 o'clock.

feb 18, 1876-1y

The Wall Street Indicator.

THIS WEEK'S ISSUE SENT FREE.

Contains Pictorial Illustrations of Bulls and Bears. Also, full and complete instructions how to operate in Stocks and Stock Privileges. Capital hits and suggestions. Also, a list of Valuable Premiums to Clubs. "Send for it."

BUCKWALTER & CO., Bankers and Brokers, P. O. Box 4317. 19 Wall St., New York City.

Mar. 31, '76.-1y

HOTEL TO LEASE,

The Hotel in Orangeville, Columbia county, Pa., known as the Jacob Good stand, now occupied by John Snyder, is to be let for the year beginning April 1, 1876. Apply to S. KNOPP, Att'y-at-law, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Jan 7,'76-tf.

HOMEOPATHIC

FAMILY MEDICINE CASES.

And books giving plain and concise directions for their use are, are if necessity in every household; for often will a timely dose of medicine stave off a serious case of sickness.

Messrs BOERICK & TAFEL, 145 Grand St., New York, will send a catalogue describing the different styles and sizes, to any address on receipt of a stamp. Theirs is the oldest establishment of its kind in America, having been founded in 1835.

Apr 14-6w,

GRAND OPENING!

ELIAS MENDENHALL

HAVING resumed the business of Merchandising at his old Store, 66

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG,

NEAR THE FORKS HOTEL,

Desires to call the attention of his Friends and the Public generally, to his

NEW, FULL AND VARIED

STOCK OF GOODS,

JUST OPENED,

And solicits a share of public patronage

HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, WOODENWARE, WILLOWWARE, BOOTS & SHOES, HARDWARE, FLOUR AND FEED

In connection with his stock of Merchandise he constantly keeps on hand in his yard,

A FULL STOCK OF

Dressed and Undressed Lumber,

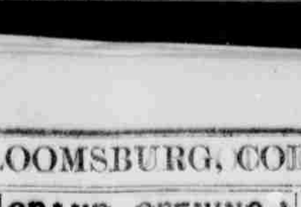
AND SHINGLES OF HIS MANUFACTURE.

Bill Lumber made a speciality.

CALL AND SEE.

Oct. 3, 1872—tf.

BLOOMSBURG MARBLE WORKS.



T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET.

*Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of*

MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS

We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble. He has on hand and furnishes to order

MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, URNS, VASES, &c.

Every variety of Marble cutting neatly executed at the lowest market prices.

A long practical experience and personal attention to business makes the proprietor confident of giving satisfaction. All orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. box 22.

*N. B.—Work delivered free of charge.*

Aug. 21, 74-1y. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &C., &C.

Orders will receive prompt attention.

ROLLINS & HOLMES

No. 17 Centre Sire

Plumbers Gas and Steam Fitters

MANUFACTURERS OF

TINWARE,

GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE,

WINDOW CAPS,

AWNINGS,

Wire Trellises, &c. Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Baltimore Heaters, Low Down Grates, Mantels, PUMPS, Weather Strips, &c. Also

GAS FIXTURES

of the latest design. Special attention paid to repairing Sewing Machines of every description. Scales, Locks, Bell Hanging, Key Fitting, &c. Private Residences Heated by Steam at a small cost above that of Air. Feb. 26,'75—tf.

PELICAN



GUANO

REGISTERED TRADE-MARK.

AMMONIATED SUPER PHOSPHATE.

Circulars and analysis mailed free on application.

For sale by Dealers generally, and by the Importers and Manufacturers,

JOSIAH J. ALLEN'S SONS,

No. 4, South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia

AGENTS,

*make no engagements till you see our*

NEW BOOK,

Which in thrilling interest, sterling merit, elegance and cheapness, has absolutely no equal. It is "The Thing" for the Centennial period—takes on sight.

The "North American Review" says it is "deserving of unqualified praise; we anticipate for it an extensive popularity;" the "Philadelphia Times" says, "Just such a work as thousands of the American people will be glad to possess;" the "Detroit Advertiser calls it "preferable to any yet published." Any active man or woman of good address insured large profits and steady work for a year. For full particulars address J. B. FORD & CO., April 14—2 w. 27 Park place, N. Y.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH ROWELL & CHESMAN Advertising Agents, THIRD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber will offer at private sale

THREE TOWN LOTS

in the town of Light Street, Columbia county. The improvements consist of a two-story frame house, with necessary outbuildings, a blacksmith shop and small frame house suitable for a shop.

Terms made easy for purchasers.

J. H. KEIM.

Light Street, April 14-2m.

NEW GOODS!

A HEAVY STOCK.

Cheaper than Ever!

S. H. MILLER & SON

Have Just Received

the largest and best supply of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE

DRY GOODS.

They have ever offered to their friends and customers.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinetts

for MEN'S WEAR,

Cloths, Alapacas, Merinos,

for LADIES' WEAR,

CALICOES, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS,

and every variety of Dry Goods desired.

STOCK OF

Carpets, Mats, Ottomans,

CLOSED OUT AT COST

FAMILY GROCERIES,

including all the varieties of

COFFEES, TEAS and SUGARS,

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

and a general supply of articles useful for the table always on hand.

CALL AND SEE.

Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

Oct.30,'74—tf

CALIFORNIA

THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

Embraces under one management, the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the WEST and NORTH-WEST, and, with its numerous branches and connections, forms the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN, NORTHERN MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, IOWA, NEBRASKA, California and the Western Territories. Its

Omaha and California Line

Is the shortest and best route for all points in northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Nevada, Utah, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia. Its

Chicago, Madison & St. Paul Line

Is the short line for Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and all points in the great North-west. Its

Winona and St. Peter Line

Is the only route for Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points in Southern and central Minnesota. Its

Green Bay and Marquette Line

Is the only line for Janesville, Watertown, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake Superior country. Its

Freeport and Dubuque Line

Is the only route for Elgin, Rockford, Freeport, and all points to the Pecatonica. Its

Chicago and Milwaukee Line

Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one running through Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha to Milwaukee.

Pullman Palace Cars

are run on all through trains of this road.

This is the ONLY LINE running Horse cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee, or Chicago and Winona.

All Omnibus over cars connect with the overland sleepers on the Union Pacific Railroad for all points west of the Missouri river.

On the arrival of the trains from the east or south, the trains of The Chicago & North-Western Railway leave Chicago as follows:

For Northern Illinois, Omaha and California, Two through trains daily, with Pullman palace drawing room and sleeping cars between Council Bluffs.

For St. Paul and Minneapolis, two through trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached to both trains.

For Green Bay and Lake Superior, two trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached, and running through to Marquette.

For Milwaukee, four through trains daily, Pullman cars on night trains, parlor chair cars on day trains.

For Sparta and Winona and points in Minnesota, one through train daily, with Pullman sleepers to Winona.

For Dubuque, via Prospect, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night trains.

For Dunleith and La Crosse, via Clinton, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night train to Morrison, Iowa.

For Sioux City and Yankton, two trains daily, Pullman cars to Missouri Valley Junction.

For Lake Geneva, four trains daily.

For Rockford, Sterling, Kenosha, Janesville, and other points, you can leave from two to ten trains daily.

New York office, No 415 Broadway; Boston office, 5 State street; Omaha office, 250 Farnham Street; San Francisco office, 121 Montgomery Street; Chicago ticket offices: 62 Clark street, under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison Streets; Kinzie Street depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets.

For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to

W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Chicago. MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen. Sup't, Chicago

Feb. 4, 76-1y

SILVER PLATED WARE.

Electro-Plated Table Ware, AND

Ornamental Art Work

IN GREAT VARIETY.

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Meriden Britannia Company,

550 Broadway, New York.

The best Plated Spoons and Forks are those Silver Plated heaviest on the parts where necessarily the most wear comes, and bearing the Trade Mark,

1847 ROGERS BROTHERS—XII.

N. B.—This great improvement in Silver-Plated Spoons and Forks is applied alike to each grade of Plate, A 1, and 12 oz., as ordered. The Process and Machinery for manufacturing these goods are Patented. The Extra or "Standard Plate" made by this Company is stamped A 1, simply, and is plated 20 per cent. heavier than the ordinary market standard.

First Premiums awarded at all Fairs where exhibited, from World's Fair of 1851 to American Institute Fair, 1875, inclusive.

March 10, '75. 6m.

Awarded the Highest Medal at Vienna.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

591, *Broadway, New York.*

(Opp. Metropolitan Hotel.)

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CHROMOS AND FRAMES, STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS, LBUMS, GRAPHOSCOPES & SUITABLE VIEWS.

Photographic Materials.

We are headquarters for everything in the way of

Stereopticons and Magic Lanterns,

Being Manufacturers of the

MICRO-SCIENTIFIC LANTERN, STEREO-PANOPTICON, UNIVERSITY STEREOPTICON, ADVERTISER'S STEREOPTICON, ARTOPTICON, SCHOOL LANTERN, FAMILY LANTERN PEOPLE'S LANTERN,

Each style being the best of its class in the market.

Catalogues of Lanterns and Slides, with directions for using, sent on application.

Any enterprising man can make money with a Magic Lantern.

Cut out this advertisement for reference.

Feb. 26, '76—7m

THE "MOODY SHIRT."

MADE TO ORDER ONLY.

A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

Gentlemen desiring shirts will please drop us a line and our Agent will call and get the measurement.

Factory No. 25 Lackawanna Avenue.

Address P. O. MOODY, Scranton, Pa.

March 10, 76tly


CHEAP

JOB PRINTING

AT THE

COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

The Columbian Printing Establishment is amply supplied with the necessary Presses, Types and other material for executing all kinds of Printing at low rates and in the most expeditious and satisfactory manner.

CALL AT THE

Columbian Building.

COURT HOUSE ALLEY,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

When special material is required it will be promptly obtained.

Books and Pamphlets,
Hand-Bills and Dodgers,
Large and Small Posters,
Letter and Bill Heads,
Envelopes with Business Cards,
Bussiness, Pic Nic, Wedding and Visiting Cards,
Programmes, Bills of Fare, &c.

Will all be supplied and excuted in superior style, at cheap rates and short notice.

The best workmen are employed and the best material will always be furnished.

A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

BLOOMSBURG, JUNE 18, 1875.

## RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

MAY 29, 1876.

TRAINS LEAVE BUFFET AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,23 a. m

For Catawissa, 11,23 a. m. and 7,50 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6,34 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BUFFET LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)

Leave New York, 9,45 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9,15 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,3 a. m., Pottsville, 12,10 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,09 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6,25 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 12,40 a. m. and 8,05 p. m.
Passengers from New York and Philadelphia can go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Jan. 11, 1876—tf. General Superintendent.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 29th, 1875, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 3,30 a. m., arrive Elmira..... 11,00 a. m
" " Canandaigua.... 2,35 p. m
" " Rochester..... 5,10 "
" " Niagara..... 9,40 "

Renovo accommodation 9,00 a. m., arrive Renovo at 12,30 p. m.

Elmira Mail 4,15 a. m., arrive Elmira 10,20 a. m.

Buffalo Express 7,15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 5,50 a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 9,30 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 4,50 p. m
" " Baltimore 8,40 "
" " Washington 8,15 "

Erie Mail 12,55 p. m. arrive Harrisburg 8,05 p. m.
" " Baltimore 5,40 "
" " Washington 6,15 "

All daily except Sunday.

P. M. BOYD, jr., General Passenger Agent
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

ON and after SUNDAY, APR. 23, 1876, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE EXPRESS leaves New York..... 9 25 a. m
" " " Philadelphia..... 12,05 p. m
" " " Baltimore..... 10,00 p. m
" " " Harrisburg..... 5,05 p. m
" " arr. at Williamsport..... 8,50 p. m
" " " Lock Haven..... 9,55 p. m
" " " Erie..... 10,05 a. m

ERIE MAIL leaves New York..... 8,25 p. m
" " " Philadelphia..... 11,25 p. m
" " " Baltimore..... 9,10 p. m
" " " Harrisburg..... 4,25 a. m
" " arr. at Williamsport..... 8,05 a. m
" " " Lock Haven..... 9,05 a. m
" " " Renovo..... 10,55 a. m
" " arr. at Erie..... 7,00 p. m

NIAGARA EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia..... 7,00 a. m
" " " Baltimore..... 7,50 a. m
" " " Harrisburg..... 10,45 a. m
" " arr. at Williamsport..... 2,45 p. m
" " " Lock Haven..... 3,15 p. m
" " " Renovo..... 4,35 p. m
" " " Erie..... 8,45 p. m
" " " Buffalo..... 7,

LOCK HAVEN ACCOM. leaves Philadelphia..... 8,00 a. m
" " " Baltimore..... 8,50 a. m
" " " Harrisburg..... 1,30 p. m
" " arr. at Williamsport..... 6,10 p. m
" " " Lock Haven..... 7,30 p. m

SUNDAY EXPRESS leaves New York..... 8,25 p. m
" " " Philadelphia..... 11,25 p. m
" " " Baltimore..... 9,10 p. m
" " arr. at Williamsport..... 4,10 a. m

ERIE MAIL leaves Erie..... 11,20 a. m
" " " Renovo..... 8,55 p. m
" " " Lock Haven..... 10,25 p. m
" " " Williamsport..... 11,15 p. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg..... 2,45 a. m
" " " Baltimore..... 7,05 a. m
" " " Philadelphia..... 7,50 a. m
" " " New York..... 10,10 a. m

FAST LINE leaves Williamsport..... 12,55 a. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg..... 5,55 a. m
" " " Baltimore..... 7,35 a. m
" " " Philadelphia..... 7,50 a. m
" " " New York..... 10,25 a. m

SUNDAY EXPRESS leaves Williamsport..... 8,15 a. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg..... 11,40 a. m
" " " Philadelphia..... 3,50 p. m
" " " New York..... 6,45 p. m
" " " Baltimore..... 5,25 p. m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, Lock Haven Accom. West and Day Express East make close connection at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkes-Barre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, Erie Express West and Lock Haven Accommodation West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R. at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R. at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood